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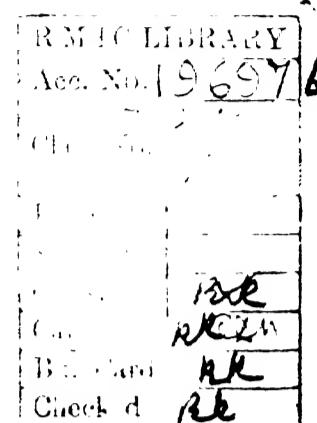
Works of Architecture
Vol. 2

James Paine
(1783)

19697

T O T H E

James Paine.



K I N G.

S I R E,

I Humbly beg permission to lay at your Majesty's feet the following compositions in an Art which has been cultivated and raised, during your Majesty's reign, to a height of splendour and magnificence which it never before arrived at in this kingdom. The establishment of an Academy for the improvement of the Arts of design, was reserved for your Majesty's patronage and munificence. Painting, Sculpture, and Architecture have been thereby advanced to a degree of excellence in England, which former ages could not attain---which foreigners behold with wonder---and which your Majesty's subjects feel the happy effects of by a general improvement of the national taste.

How far the present work may affect the reputation of the Author, or contribute to the advancement of the Art, I confess myself unable to foretell; but it will certainly tend to demonstrate the wealth and magnificence of your Majesty's subjects---to give some idea to strangers of their splendid and hospitable retreats from the attention to public concerns---and prove how powerfully Royal example operates upon the minds of men.

Emulous,

Emulous, among others, to lay my portion of tribute on the shrine of Royal Patronage, I have ventured to offer what, I fear, is not worthy of your Majesty's protection ; it is, however, the tribute of a grateful heart, thankful for a long continuance of favours received, and more especially for the distinguished mark of goodness which your Majesty was lately graciously pleased to confer on

Your Majesty's most dutiful subject

And devoted servant,

J A M E S P A I N E.

A L I S T

Of the several PLATES in the Second Volume of
PAINE's Works of ARCHITECTURE.

	Plates.	BROCKET HALL in Hertfordshire.	Plates.
WORKSOP MANOR House, Nottinghamshire.		Plans of the low or basement floor and of	
Plans of the principal floor	1 2	the principal floor	53
Plans of the chamber floor	3 4	Plan of the chamber and of the Attick floors	54
Plans of the Attick floor	5 6	East front or the approach	55 56
South or principal front	7 8	South front to the river	57
West front towards the lawn	9 10	Section through the house from south to	
North front	11 12	north	58 59
Section from south to north	13 14		
The wall separating the great north court from the office court	15 16	HARE HALL in Essex.	
		Plans of the principal, chamber, and Attick floors	60 61
THORNDON HALL in Essex.		Principal front	62 63
Plan of the basement floor	17 18		
Plan of the principal floor	19 20	SHRUBLAND HALL in Suffolk.	
Plan of the Mezzetti floor	21	Plans of the underground and of the base- ment floors	64
Plan of the Attick floor	22 23	Plans of the principal and of the Attick floors	65
North front, the principal entrance,	24 25	Principal front	66
South front to the great lawn	26 27	Front to the park	67
Section through the house from east to west	28 29		
WARDOUR HOUSE in Wiltshire.		WESTON, Staffordshire.	
Plan of the base floor	30 31	Plan of the temple of Diana	68
Plan of the principal floor	32 33	Principal front	69
Plan of the Mezzetti floor	34	Front to the river	70
Plan of the Attick floor	35	Section	71
North front or principal entrance	36 37		
The intended south front to the great lawn	38 39	Rt. Hon. Lord PETRE's House in Park Lane.	
Section from south to north	40 41	Plan of the office and of the ground floors	72
KEDLESTON House in Derbyshire.		Plan of the chamber and of the Attick floors	73
Plan of the base floor	42 43	Plan of the super floor	74
Plan of the principal floor	44 45	Principal front facing Hyde Park	75
Plan of the Attick floor	46 47		
North front or principal entrance	48 49	Dr. HEBERDEN's House in Pall Mall.	
South front towards the great lawn	50 51	Plans of the different stories	76 77
Section from north to south	52	Front to Pall Mall	78

The Hon. THOMAS FITZMAURICE's House in Pall Mall.	Plates.	
Plans of the different floors	79 80	
Front to Pall Mall	81	
Richmond Bridge	82 83	
Bridge at Brocket Hall	84 85	
Bridge at Weston, entrance to the Park	86	
Bridge at Chillington, Staffordshire	87	
Cieling piece at Thorndon Hall	88	
Cieling piece at Park Lane	89	
Cieling piece of the great staircase at Brocket Hall	90	
Cieling piece of the dining room at Brocket Hall	91	
Cieling piece of the drawing room at ditto	92	
Cieling piece and dome of the staircase in Wardour House	93 94	
CHIMNEY PIECES at various places	95	
Chimney pieces at Worksop Manor	96	
Chimney pieces, the one at Sir Henry Plates Bridgeman's at Weston Park, and the other at Sir Joshua Reynolds's in Leicester Square		97
Chimney pieces at the Right Hon. Lord Petre's, Park Lane		98
Chimney pieces at the Right Honourable Lord Melbourn's, at Melbourn House, Piccadilly		99
Chimney pieces at the Right Hon. Lord Melbourn's, the one at Melbourn House, the other at his late dwelling house in Sackville Street		100
Pediment in the north front of Worksop Manor, with the explanation of the alto relievo in the tympan and the figures on the pediment		101

WORKSOP MANOR HOUSE,

In the County of NOTTINGHAM,

One of the Seats and Chief Residence of his Grace the DUKE of NORFOLK.

P L A T E S I. II.

C O N T A I N the plan of the principal floor of this magnificent house, part of which only is executed ; the rooms throughout are twenty feet high ; the principal entrance was to have been on the south side by an arcade, for the convenience of carriages drawing up under cover, which is marked a ; from this arcade you were to have ascended by six steps to a hall, or vestibule, marked b ; then into a circular tribune intended for a waiting room for servants, marked c ; thence into an Egyptian hall, designed for public entertainments, marked d ; this hall was to have had communication with the great staircase in the north side of the house, which is the part already erected. On the right hand, and on the left, of the vestibule before mentioned, were intended two state apartments ; you were to have entered that on the left by an anti-chamber, marked e ; and, passing forward, into a dressing room, marked f ; then into a state bed chamber, supported by a peristyle of eight marble columns, marked g ; on the right was to have been another dressing room, marked h, making part of the west side ; and proceeding forward you were to have entered a stately drawing room, one hundred and thirty feet long, varying in width, and intended for musical entertainments, dancing, &c. marked i. i. i. at the end of which was to have been another anti-room for the performers to attend in, marked k, and adjoining to the north west pavilion of the house. On the right hand of the before mentioned hall, or vestibule, was to have been another state apartment, marked l, m, n, and o, which was to have communicated with one of the two apartments intended to have been built on the east side of the house, and are marked p, q, r, s, t, and u. In the centre of these last mentioned apartments was intended a waiting room common to both, marked w. Upon the right hand side of the circular tribune, marked c, was to have been the principal staircase leading to the chamber floor, marked x,

A

and

and a waiting room, marked y, for the principal domestics of the family ; upon the left hand of the said tribune was to have been a bath and two dressing rooms, marked z, z, z ; there were also to have issued out of the tribune two small round staircases for the private passages for the servants.

On approaching the north front of this house you pass two large courts ; the first of these courts was built by the noble Duke *Thomas*, brother to the late Duke, containing stabling and large offices for every domestic purpose ; from whence you pass into the great north court, divided from the office court, on the east side, by a stately wall ; a plate of which is given in its proper place. Thence you enter the house by ascending six steps, and passing into a vestibule, marked a, straight forward is a large staircase, marked b, painted in chiaro obscuro, with emblematical subjects expressive of the Arts and Sciences, and serves also to unite (by means of the Egyptian hall) this north and the intended south sides of the house. Returning to the vestibule, from the left hand thereof, you enter an anti-chamber, marked c ; then a drawing room, marked d ; and, proceeding forward, the dining room, marked e ; at the back whereof is a staircase, marked f, which serves as a passage leading to the offices of the house ; beyond that passage is the steward's dining parlour, marked g, making a part of the intended east side of the house. Upon the right hand of the vestibule are two complete apartments for visitors, marked with the letters h, i, k, l, m, n, and o, together with sleeping rooms for their servants. At the back of these apartments in this front are two rooms lighted from the courts ; that on the left is used as a breakfasting room, marked p ; and in the other, marked q, stands a billiard table ; which completes the whole plan of the principal floor.

P L A T E S III. IV.

Contain the plan of the chamber floor. On the intended south side of the house you were to have ascended this floor by means of the great staircase ; and, passing through the gallery of the circular tribune, you were to have entered a spacious anti-chamber, marked a ; facing which was to have been a *loggia*, marked b ; on the left hand of the anti-chamber was intended an apartment, marked c, d, e, which was to lead into a library two hundred and six feet long, marked f, f, f, and to have communicated with the rooms in the north west pavilion and the back staircase in the

angle. On the right hand of the great anti-chamber was intended another apartment, marked with the letters f, g, h, i, communicating with the apartments in the east front, marked k, l, m, n, o, p, q, and r, which joins the north east pavilion, and communicates with the rooms on the north side of the house; upon the west side of the tribune was intended a small semi-circular room, marked s, for upper servants to wait in; and on the east of the great staircase was intended a larger waiting room, marked t. You ascend from the ground floor on the north side of the house, by means of the great painted staircase, and being landed on the chamber floor, you enter the anti-chamber, marked a. The rooms upon the east side of the said anti-chamber, marked b, c, d, e, f, g, h, and i, were occupied by their Graces and their attendants; and the rooms upon the west side of this anti-chamber, marked k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, and u, afford three complete apartments; and finish this floor.

P L A T E S V. VI.

Contain the plan of the attick floor, to which you were to ascend, on the south side, by means of two staircases, marked a and b; and on the north side by two other staircases placed in the internal angles, marked c, c; and on the east side by a staircase, marked d. The rooms on the east side of this floor are divided nearly in the same manner as those underneath, and were intended for familiar friends, with small sleeping rooms behind for their servants. Those in the north front are used for persons attending on business, as are those which are in the pavilions; and are all of them 13 feet high. There are also two other small staircases in the angles of the north east and north west pavilions, leading to the chambers contained in the upper part of the pavilions, and are marked e, e. The two other staircases, marked f, f, were to have lead into the upper chambers of the pavilions of the intended south side of the house. —

N. B. There are no rooms over the library, nor over those that are in the intermediate parts of the south front; the rooms in the chamber floor including in their height those of the attick.

P L A T E S VII. VIII.

Exhibit the south, or the intended principal front.

The sculpture in the pediment (representing a vision of King Solomon) and all

the

the other ornaments (being emblematical devices of the achievements belonging to this noble family) are the invention of the late truly noble Duchess of *Norfolk*.

This front faces a very beautiful lawn, through which runs at present a small limpid rivulet intended to have been greatly enlarged; and across which their Graces intended to have erected a stone bridge leading to the house.

The soil on which it stands is a warm gravel; and the valley below is a very rich soil which produces a beautiful verdure.

The site of this house is upon a fine gentle swell of ground, surrounded at various distances with yet more noble eminences; the views from this spot are every where beautifully terminated by large plantations, through which are fine sheltered rides, every where masked from the barren parts of the forest of Sherwood, except in places where the distant view is advantageously admitted, to enlarge the scene, and to close the horizon with picturesque taste.

P L A T E S IX. X.

Shew the intended west front; the north west pavilion whereof is only built. The sculpture in the pediment represents the conflict of *Hercules*; the statues on the pediment are *Jupiter*, *Minerva*, and *Apollo*.

N. B. The recesses ranging with the attick windows were intended to be filled with emblematical sculptures, representing the Arts, of which their Graces were *real* patrons.

This front faces a beautiful lawn, extensive shrubberies, and lofty plantations, in which there is the largest circular bowling-green the author ever saw.

P L A T E S XI. XII.

These plates shew the present north front of this magnificent house, and is the only complete front hitherto erected. At the east end of this front is shewn, by the letter a, the commencement of the return angle of the screen wall which divides this great north court from the office or outward court, built by the Noble Duke *Thomas*.

The ornaments executed in this front are the invention of that most extraordinary lady the late Duchess of *Norfolk*. The alto relief in the pediment was sketched by her own hand, as were also the figures completing the angles of the pediment; a plate of which, upon a larger scale, will be given at the close of this work.

P L A T E

P L A T E S XIII. XIV.

Exhibit a section of the whole intended building through the centre from south to north, as well those parts which are not erected, as those which are completed. The left hand side shews a profile of the arcade or southern entrance, the vestibule, the tribune, the Egyptian hall, from thence into the great staircase, and from thence into the north vestibule.

P L A T E S XV. XVI.

Exhibit the screen wall dividing the office court from the great court. The colonnade (at the end of this wall) is raised higher than the other parts, to cover part of the offices in the first court built by the noble Duke *Thomas*. You enter this court under a triumphal arch; upon which was intended, by the Dutches, to be placed an equestrian statue of the Earl of Surrey, one of the great ancestors of this noble family, and commander in chief of the army at the famous battle of Flodden Field, where the Scotch King, James the Fourth, was supposed to be slain, as he was not found after the battle, and his army was entirely defeated. A representation of that memorable action was intended to be preserved by the alto relieveo in the pannel of the pedestal upon which the equestrian statue was intended to be placed. A similar wall to this was intended also to be erected upon the west side, to screen the pleasure gardens from the great north court.

The whole of this building is composed of a beautiful hard white free-stone, raised near the spot upon which the house is situated; the foundation stone of which was laid on the 25th of March, 1763, and it was completely covered in before the end of July, 1764: but alas! the calamitous deaths of the Honourable Thomas Howard, and of the Honourable Edward Howard, sons of the Honourable Philip Howard, brother to the late Duke, and the then advanced age of the Duke, could not fail to shock the usual and almost invincible fortitude of the good Dutches; she visibly declined, and soon after it pleased Almighty God to call her Grace to his heavenly mansion, there, no doubt, to reward her for her well-spent life; a life constantly employed in promoting the good of mankind, in alleviating the miseries of the poor, and supporting the amiable dignity of this branch of the family of the Howards. Her Grace's memory is, and ever will be, gratefully impressed on the mind of the author; whose highest pride it is to have had the honour of so rare patrons as the late Duke and Dutches of Norfolk,

THORNDON-HALL in ESSEX,

An ancient Seat and principal Residence of the Right Honourable Lord PETRE.

P L A T E S XVII. XVIII.

CONTAIN the plan of the basement story of this house, 12 feet in height, which you enter on the north front by a sub-hall marked A. The staircase, which leads to the principal floor is marked a. Advancing towards the south, on the right hand, is an apartment for his Lordship's private use, marked b, c, d, e; and on the left hand of the sub-hall, first mentioned, is the chief butler's apartment, marked f, g. On the right hand of the said hall is the tenants' hall, marked h; and beyond that is the house steward's apartment, marked i, i, i.

The common entrance into this house is through an arcade, marked k, and by a door in the centre into a passage marked l. This passage leads, on the right hand, to the steward's dining parlour, marked m; and also to the servants hall, marked n. Beyond the steward's parlour, are the house-keeper's rooms, marked o, p, q. The left hand of the arcade, or first common entrance and passage, marked l (before mentioned), leads to the east wing; and, first, to the lower part of the chapel, marked r: in the same wing are the kitchen marked s; the scullery, t; the chief cook's room and pastry, w; and the wet and dry larders, x, x, x. Beyond this wing, within a large court (concealed by plantations) are contained every other necessary office, viz. dairies, wash-houses, laundry, brewhouse, bakehouses, &c. &c. &c. At the end of the stable, or west wing, is enclosed a large court, in which are erected large common stables, coach-houses, smith's-shop, and other conveniences for the use of the stables, &c.

P L A T E S XIX. XX.

Contain the plan of the principal floor, to which you ascend, by a convenient (though not large) staircase, into a noble hall 33 feet high, coved one-fourth, marked a, occasionally used as a dining room; turning to the east, you enter a handsome anti-chamber, 17 feet high, marked b; then a drawing room, 27 feet high, marked c, which, with the rooms marked d, d, d, make together a complete apartment, and are used by Lord and Lady Petre. From the drawing room you pass into a library, marked e, well known to be furnished with a large collection of choice books: this library opens into the tribune of the chapel, marked also e. Turning to the west side of the hall, you enter the common dining room, marked f. At the end of this dining room is an apartment marked g, g, g. From the hall, first mentioned, you pass into a spacious saloon, marked h, 33 feet high, also coved one-fourth. Straight forward leads into a noble portico of the Corinthian order. At the west end of this saloon is another apartment, marked i, i, i, which completes this floor, the rooms whereof are in general 17 feet high.

P L A T E XXI.

Shews the mizzetti, or middle story, in which are comprised twelve very good rooms, 8 feet high, serving for wardrobes, bed chambers, &c. placing ladies maids and valet de chambres near the respective apartments of their ladies and masters.

P L A T E S XXII. XXIII.

Exhibit the Attick floor of this house, which contains a number of very good bed chambers, &c. 13 feet high; the rooms over the hall and over the saloon are 9 feet high.

There are Atticks over the east and west wings, which afford an ample number of bed rooms for the domestick servants.

P L A T E S XXIV. XXV.

Shew the north front, the principal entrance to this noble house.

P L A T E S XXVI. XXVII.

Shew the south front.

N. B. The several fronts of this house are built of stone and of brick, viz. the whole of the basement story is of stone, and all above of a beautiful coloured brick,
except

except the ornaments of the windows, cornices, &c. &c. which are of stone; the portico is of Portland stone, the columns of which are 3 feet 6 inches and an half in diameter; the wings at the ends of the south front were intended for green houses, but they are not yet built.

P L A T E S XXVIII. XXIX.

Exhibit the section or internal parts of the building; in which are shewn the heights of the respective stories, finishings, timbers, roofs, &c. &c.

The plans of this noble house were designed in the latter end of the year 1763, when preparations were made for carrying the same into execution, and upon the 19th day of July, 1764, the first stone was laid, and the whole of the foundation was completed in that year. In 1765 the walls of the body of the house were raised above the rustick story; and late in the Autumn of 1766, the house was covered in. In 1769 it was inhabited by the servants; and in June, 1770, the whole family was settled there; nor was his Lordship less anxious to complete the grounds surrounding this mansion, which is situated in the centre of a beautiful park near eight miles in circumference.

You approach this house on the north side, as has been before mentioned, through an avenue nearly two miles in length, which commences on a common, very finely planted in rows on each side; from thence you enter the enclosed parts, on each side beautifully planted, and view the house on the north west angle. When within a quarter of a mile of it, you wind a small way to the left hand, and view the house in the centre of the north front; advancing in a curved line, you enter the house in the centre of the said front; and from this front you look down upon another avenue of nearly 10 miles in direct line, terminating upon Writtle Park, from which his Lordship takes his title.

The south front faces a magnificent and extensive lawn, bounded on each side by lofty venerable oaks; and from this front you command a very extensive view of the country, and across the river Thames, terminating upon that ridge of hills whereon runs the great Dover road; from which road you command a view of the house for several miles without intermission.

WARDOUR-HOUSE in WILTSHIRE,

The principal Seat of the Right Honourable Lord ARUNDEL OF WARDOUR.

P L A T E S. XXX. XXXI.

CONTAIN the basement floor of this house. You enter at the centre of the north front into a hall, marked a; straight forward is an elegant great staircase, marked b, which leads to the principal floor by a double flight of circular steps. At the back of this staircase is a private passage, marked c, c, leading to the different rooms of the principal apartment, being seen before mentioned, passing straight forward, you enter the south hall, marked d; on the east side is a common dining-room, marked e; and on the west side thereof is an apartment adapted to his Lordship's use, and the use of the stewards and agents, marked f, g, h, i. On the right hand of the north hall, or first entrance, is the audit-room, marked k; and upon the left hand of the said entrance is the servants hall, arched at the top, marked l. The rooms marked m and n are the butler's pantry and the plate-room; there are passages leading to the two wings.

The common entrance in the east wing is by a vestibule and passage, marked p, p; on the left hand of the passage, and facing the south, is the steward's dining-parlour, marked q; and the house-keeper's room, marked r and s.

On the north side of this wing, adjoining to the vestibule, is the clerk of the kitchen's room, marked t; u is the wet larder; w is the scullery; x, x, is a passage leading to the kitchen, &c. &c.; y is the kitchen; and z, z, the dry larder and pastry.

The common entrance to the western wing is by a vestibule, marked a; b is the chapel; c, c, c, the Chaplain's apartments; d is the laundry-maid's room; e is the laundry; f is a passage leading to the wash-house, drying-yards, &c.

Beyond the west wing is enclosed a large court, which contains, as well the remainder of the offices for the laundry uses, as also dairies, brew-house, &c. At the end of the east wing is enclosed another large court, in which are erected the bake-house and several other offices; both which courts are concealed from the external view by plantations.

P L A T E S XXXII. XXXIII.

Contain the plan of the principal floor of this house, to which you ascend by the staircase before mentioned, and which leads you into a peristyle of the Corinthian order, conducting to the several apartments upon this floor. First you enter an anti-chamber, in the centre of the south front, marked a; turning to the left hand, you enter a drawing-room, marked b; from thence you pass into a salon, marked c; from thence into a common dining-room, marked d; from thence into the great dining-room, marked e; which communicates also with the peristyle in the great staircase. On the right hand towards the west you pass to the library, marked f; and enter a complete apartment, marked g, g, g, g; which also has communication with the anti-chamber first mentioned. From the library you enter another complete apartment in the west wing, facing the south, marked h, h, h, h; and another apartment upon the north side, marked i, i, i, through the mixtilineal anti-chamber, marked l. Over these apartments, in the centre parts of the south and north fronts, are bed-chambers for servants.

In the middle of this wing is the chapel, marked k; to the tribune of which you enter by the anti-chamber before mentioned, and a small staircase.

The east wing contains his Lordship's and her Ladyship's apartment; into which you enter by the left dining-room before mentioned, as well as by a staircase near the mixtilineal anti-chamber, marked m; from whence, on the north side, you pass into a small dressing-room, marked n; and beyond that, into their bed-chamber, marked o, o. On the south side of this wing, passing through the staircase, you enter a breakfasting-room, marked p; on the left hand of which is his Lordship's dressing-room, marked q; and on the right hand is her Ladyship's dressing-room, marked r; and a small book-room, marked s. Over the centre parts

of

[11]

In this wing are apartments for servants, similar to those in the west wing; which complete this floor.

P L A T E XXXIV.

Is the plan of the mezzetti story, which contains six bed-rooms; four of which have dressing rooms belonging to them, and two others are single rooms.

P L A T E XXXV.

Describes the Attick floor, which contains eight bed-chambers, with good dressing rooms to each; and two other single rooms.

P L A T E S XXXVI. XXXVII.

Exhibit the north front.

P L A T E S XXXVIII. XXXIX.

Represent the south front facing the great lawn.

P L A T E S XL. XLI.

Shew the section of the house from south to north; as also the side front of the corridors joining the body of the house and the wings.

K E D L E S T O N

KEDLESTON-HOUSE,

In the County of D E R B Y,

The Seat of the Right Honourable Lord SCARSDALE.

P L A T E S XLII. XLIII.

TH E common entrance into this house is in the base story by an arcade, marked a, which supports the portico, or principal entrance; from thence you enter a lobby, marked b; and straight forward is a staircase, marked c; further on, you enter a circular vestibule, facing the south lawn, marked d; this vestibule is in part surrounded by another arcade, marked e, e, e, which supports the perystyle intended to make the principal object of the south front; upon the left hand of the lobby, in the north east corner, was intended the servants hall, marked f. On the right of the entrance, in the east front of the body of the house, was intended the steward's audit-room, marked g; and on the left hand of the said entrance was intended a muniment room for writings, marked k. Beyond that, and on the south east angle of the house, was intended a private study, for his Lordship to transact business with his agents in, and a strong closet, marked i, i. On the north west angle of the house was intended the butler's apartment, marked k, k, k; and on the south west angle was intended the housekeeper's apartment, marked l, l, l, l.

The north east wing is wholly applied to the servants in waiting upon the Lord and Lady.

The north west wing contains the kitchen, marked m, and other offices appertaining thereto; communicating with the body of the house by the passage, marked n, and the staircase, marked o.

The south east wing was intended for the chapel and the chaplain's apartments.

The south west wing was intended for stables, &c. &c.

P L A T E S XLIV. XLV.

These plates shew the separate apartments which were intended to have formed the principal floor on the north side, to which you were to have ascended by a double flight of steps, marked m, m, into a hexastyle portico of the Corinthian order, marked a; from thence you were to have entered a hall, marked b, supported by 14 whole and 4 three-quarter columns, and passing through the principal staircase (which is open in the centre to give light into the lower part thereof) you were to have entered a circular drawing room, marked d; on the south east corner were intended a drawing room, marked e; a salon, marked f; a library, marked g; and across the hall to the north west angle was intended the dining room, marked h, having a recess at the end of it for a sideboard.

The room beyond, marked also h, was to have served for the purpose of conveniently placing the remove of the courses, deserts, &c.

The room in the south west angle, with the two intermediate rooms, marked i, i, i, i, were intended for the great apartment.

In the south east wing you enter the tribune of the chapel, and an apartment, marked k, k, k, k, which was intended for the Honourable Mr. Curzon, &c. &c.

In the north east wing are the apartments used by Lord and Lady Scarfdale, as before described.

In the south west wing were intended lodging rooms for the servants belonging to the stables.

In the north west wing are lodging rooms for the servants belonging to the kitchen, &c.

P L A T E S XLVI. XLVII.

Shew the plan of the Attick floor, which was intended to contain six bed chambers, with convenient dressing rooms to each.

In each of the Attick stories of the respective wings were intended to have been bed chambers, as well for the domestic servants, as for strangers, and people on business.

P L A T E S XLVIII. XLIX.

Exhibit the north front.

D

N. B.

N. B. The north east wing is built nearly after a design made by Mr. Brettingham, which of course limited the form of both the wings in that front. The centre or body of the house and the corridors are the design of the Author.

P L A T E S L. LI.

Exhibit the Author's design for the south front.

P L A T E LII.

Shews the Author's intended section through the centre of the house from north to south.

The Author was employed to make the plans for this magnificent mansion in the year 1761, and the foundations were soon after accordingly laid. Great preparations of every kind of materials were made for carrying on the buildings with all possible dispatch; but, very unfortunately for the Author, the several works in which he was then engaged, in distant and different parts of the kingdom, obliged him to request his Lordship's leave to discontinue the carrying on the said building; which having obtained, the noble owner placed this great work in the hands of those able and ingenious artists, Messrs. Robert and James Adams; who made several alterations in the Author's plans, as appears by those published in the fourth volume of the Vitruvius Britannicus; and the whole was carried on under their direction.

Kedleston-house is situated on a rising ground in the middle of an extensive and beautiful park, commanding pleasing views every way; the approach is through a wood of antient oaks of an uncommon size; from which you cross a spacious lawn, and passing the water by an elegant stone bridge of three arches, a gentle ascent leads to the house.

BROCKET HALL, in HERTFORDSHIRE,

One of the Seats of the Right Honourable Lord MELBOURNE.

This House was begun by the late Sir Matthew Lamb, Bart. and the East and North Fronts were completely finished in his life time.

P L A T E LIII.

THE upper plan contains the principal floor of this house; and the lower exhibits that part of the base story which is next the river, and also the west front. You enter the principal floor by the hall, marked a; on the left hand whereof is the dining room, marked b; and, turning to the right hand, you enter the salon, marked c; from thence you pass into the library, marked d; the next room (the centre of the west front) is his Lordship's dressing room, marked e; then re-entering the hall, and turning upon the right hand, you approach the drawing room, marked f; beyond this room is a common dining parlour, marked g; and beyond that is an apartment, consisting of a bed chamber and two dressing rooms, marked h, i, k; which, with the great staircase and the lobbies, complete this floor.

The lower plan contains the rooms facing the river to the south, and those facing the west, to which you enter by an area, marked a; having entered the passage, marked b, the first room upon the right hand is the steward's dining parlour, marked c; the next is the steward's audit room, marked d; then the housekeeper's apartments, marked e and f; and further on is the butler's apartment, marked g, g. Upon the left hand of the passage, or entrance, is the servants hall, marked h; beyond that is a room for dressing wigs, cleaning knives, shoes, &c. marked i. In the centre of the house is placed the kitchen, marked l, lighted by a sky-light, and

so contrived, that no smells from the kitchen affect the house. Under the great staircase are wine vaults, marked m; and under these vaults and the adjoining parts are vaults for ale and beer.

All these offices are conveniently obtained by the particular situation of the house, it being placed on the side of a steep hill.

P L A T E LIV.

Contains the plans of the chamber and the Attick floors.

The chamber floor consists of one good apartment, marked a, b, c; five bed chambers, with dressing rooms to each, marked d, d, d, d, d; and a single bed chamber, with a light closet, marked e.

The Attick floor produces fourteen bed rooms, and a good nursery, marked a.

P L A T E S LV. LVI.

Exhibit the east front; the ballustrade at the south east corner whereof serves as a fence made necessary by the different levels of the ground between this and the south front; which last has the addition of a base story to it, as is more particularly shewn by the section.

P L A T E LVII.

Shews the south front facing the river.

P L A T E S LVIII. LIX.

Exhibit a section of the building from south to north, shewing the ornamental finishings of the salon, and of the great staircase, &c. &c.

The noble owner of this house has spared no expence in the finishing and perfectly compleating every part of it.

The rooms upon the principal floor have elegant marble chimney pieces, and the cielings of the principal rooms are highly finished with stucco, as are also the sides of the dining room; the salon is hung with an exceeding rich flowered damask; the chimney-piece is elegant; the cornice is supported with carriatides, and has a beautiful freize, representing a sacrifice, in the manner of the Ancients, and other elegant ornaments; the whole is executed in statuary marble, beautifully inlaid with verd'antique. The pannels of the cove and cielings are filled with historical

rical and emblematical paintings of the late ingenious Mr. John Mortimer; the piers and sides of this room are furnished with large superb glasses, and rich pendant lustres; and the remainder of the furniture is perfectly suitable to that here described.

Brocket Hall is so well known to every traveller on the Great North Road, that it is unnecessary to describe the beauties of the country in which it is situated. A little beyond the 22d mile-stone, from London, you enter the first lawn by a gate facing the road; after which you enter the park by an iron gate between two arches, terminated by two handsome lodges. Advancing forwards you proceed to the edge of the heights, gently sloping down to a beautiful valley, through which passes a spacious crystal stream. Having arrived at the bottom of the descent, the road advances towards an elegant bridge of three arches, built of Portland stone, across the River Lee, (a plate of which bridge is given in this work); which having passed, you gently ascend the height of the lawn, whereon the house is situated, upon the edge of a fine slope, inclining on one side to the river before mentioned, and on the other to another valley behind the house. Upon the rise of the last mentioned slope are built the stables; beyond which are extensive kitchen gardens; and near to them are built the dairies, laundries, brewhouses, and several other necessary offices, sheltered by beautiful shrubberies, spreading along the side of the river, and leading to the extream bounds of the park, over which is built another bridge, to repass the river without returning to the bridge first mentioned.

HARE HALL, in ESSEX,

The Seat of JOHN ARNOLD WALLINGER, Esquire.

P L A T E S LX. LXI.

CONTAIN the plans of the different stories of this house.

In the lower plan is the hall, or principal entrance, marked a; b, is the great staircase; c, is the back staircase and common entrance; d, is a study, occasionally used as a breakfasting room.

Upon the left hand of the common entrance is the servant's hall, marked e; which, and the colonnade, leads to the west wing, wherein is contained the kitchen, marked f; behind that is a dry larder and pastry, marked g; and beyond the kitchen, within a court concealed by plantations, are built sculleries, bakehouses, &c &c.

Upon the right hand of the common entrance is the housekeeper's room, marked h; the middle room, marked i, is the butler's pantry; and k is a cellar, the springs laying so near the surface that no vaults can be had under the house. From the housekeeper's room, through the colonnade, leads to the east wing, which contains the brewhouse, arched at the top; behind is the dairy, marked m.

The height of these wings is divided into three stories; the kitchen and the brewhouse include two of them.

The Attick stories are divided into three bed rooms each; which, together with the Mezzanines over the pastry and the dairy, afford a sufficient number of bed rooms for the domestics and visitors servants.

The second or middle plan contains the principal floor; into which you enter at the breakfasting room, marked a; on the left hand is the dining room, marked b;

upon

upon the right hand is the drawing room, marked c ; and d is intended as a dressing room for the lady of the family, or occasionally to be used as a bed chamber.

The third plan contains the Attick floor, which furnishes four single bed chambers ; to one of them is a good dressing room, and light closets to two others.

P L A T E S LXII. LXIII.

Shew the principal front, which is built of well-chosen Portland stone. The views from this front are very pleasing, terminating upon the beautiful hills of Havering Bower.

The back front and the two ends are built of brick and stone.

The views from the fronts towards Hornchurch are very picturesque.

SHRUBLAND HALL,

In the County of SUFFOLK,

The Seat of the Reverend JOHN BACON.

PLATE LXIV.

CONTAINS the plan of the office story under ground, and of the base story: In the office story, through a large court, in the left hand wing, you enter the brewhouse, marked a, arched at the top; the room adjoining is for the use of the brewer, &c.

These offices are so contrived as to communicate conveniently with the vaults that are under the body of the house, and are marked b, c, d; under the best stairs is a wine vault, marked e.

In the right hand wing are other arched rooms for wet larders, &c. marked f and g.

You enter this house on the base story by two vestibules; the one, in the principal front, marked a; the other, at the common entrance, marked b; both of which are arched, and terminate in an oval tribune, marked c; upon the right hand of the principal entrance is a study for the master of the family, marked d, which also serves for a breakfasting room; upon the left hand of this entrance is the housekeeper's room, marked e, which, by enclosing the underside of the best staircase next the window, communicates privately with the back stairs. On the left hand of the common entrance is the servant's hall, marked f; through which you pass to the corridore, leading to the brewhouse wing, and terminating with a powdering and shoe room, marked also f; on the right hand of the common entrance is the butler's pantry, marked g; at the back thereof is the staircase, through which you pass by a corridore to the kitchen wing, marked h; and within the kitchen is

*

a pastry

a pastry and bakehouse, marked i, which completes this floor. Beyond the kitchen is an enclosed court, in which are the scullery and other necessary offices.

P L A T E LXV.

Contains the principal and the Attick floors.

You ascend the principal floor by the best staircase, which, though not large, is well formed; it conducts you to the door of an anti-chamber, or common dining room, marked a, through which you pass into the principal dining room, marked b; from thence into a drawing room, marked c; and from thence into a dressing room, or bed chamber, marked d; which has a door opening upon the best staircase. The tribune on this floor is lighted from the top.

The back staircase continues up to the Attick story, which contains three good apartments, marked a, b, c, and a single bed room, marked d. In the wings are plenty of good bed rooms for the servants of the family, and of visitors.

At the extreme ends of this house are enclosed spacious yards, which are obtained by means of the falling ground, and are used for the deposit of fuel, &c. These yards are concealed by plantations, which form an agreeable termination to this building.

P L A T E LXVI.

Exhibits the principal front, the extremes of which are terminated by plantations serving to cover the courts before mentioned.

P L A T E LXVII.

Exhibits the front towards the park, which is the common approach to the house.

This house is built with very fine coloured brick, and covered with a stone cornice. It is situated on an eminence, in a beautiful, though small park, abounding with lofty oaks and sweet-chesnut trees. The principal front commands a very rich valley, through which runs the River Orwell; and on the opposite side are pleasing views, terminated by rising grounds, and closing the horizon with picturesque woods, the whole forming a beautiful landscape.

W E S T O N P A R K,

In the County of STAFFORD,

The Seat of Sir HENRY BRIDGEMAN, Bart.

P L A T E LXVIII.

C O N T A I N S the plan of a temple dedicated to the Goddess Diana, erected upon elevated ground in this park.

The ovalar room, marked a, faces the south, and was originally intended for a green-house, and consequently to be inclosed with glafs ; the circular room in the centre of the north front, marked b, is used as a tea room ; the octagon room, marked c, is used for musick ; and the opposite room, marked d, is the habitation of the dairy woman. Underneath these rooms, are apartments arched with stone, and used as dairies and for other purposes appertaining thereto. Over the dairy woman's room is contrived within the roof, a sleeping rooms and over the circular room is an exceeding good bed chamber.

P L A T E LXIX.

Exhibits the principal front, which (as has been said before) was intended to have been fashed when this plate was engraved ; but the fashes are now taken down, and the temple is finished open.

P L A T E LXX.

Shews the north front of this temple.

P L A T E LXXI.

Shews a section of the temple from south to north.

The situation of this temple is remarkably beautiful ; the approach to it from the house is by a gentle ascent, delightfully planted with shrubs, accompanied with

with lofty oaks. Having gained the ascent towards the south, you command a pleasing view of the park, terminated on the left with fine woods, and Tong Knoll. The descent of the Knoll, on the right hand side, opens a distant and picturesque country, terminated by the Clee Hills ; the right hand side of this valley is bounded by the famous mountain called the Reeking.

The north front is pleasingly situated by the side of a limpid small stream, winding round, and concealed in plantations of fine shrubs, intermixed with lofty oaks ; over which, to the west, is a rural bridge suitable to the stillness of the situation ; and at a small distance, to the east, is erected a stone bridge over the same stream leading to the park ; a plate of which is given in its proper place.

This building is composed of a beautiful coloured stone, raised within the park. Every part of the workmanship of this temple is well performed ; the sides and cieling of the tea room are pannelled and filled with paintings expressive of passages in the history of the fabulous Goddess, to whom the building is dedicated. They are the performance of an ingenious artist, Signior Columbo.

TOWN HOUSES.

The House of the Right Honourable Lord PETRE in PARK LANE.

PLATE LXXII.

SHews the plans of the office and the principal stories of that house. You enter the office story (which is partly under ground) from an area descending from the street 10 steps, and having two distinct entrances; the one into a common lobby, for chairmen and visitors servants to wait in, marked a; the other in the centre of the house, which is the general entrance, marked b; this communicates on the left hand with the servant's hall, marked c; and on the right hand with the steward's parlour, marked d; advancing farther, on the left hand of this passage is the house-keeper's room, marked e; and within this room is a china room, marked f; upon the right hand, beyond the steward's parlour, is a store room, marked g; and between this room and the steward's parlour, is a passage, terminated by a back staircase, leading to the butler's apartment, and marked (in the plan of the ground story) g, g, g; from whence, proceeding to the end of the passage first mentioned, on the right hand, leads through a larder, marked h, to the kitchen, marked i; opposite the kitchen chimney is a passage, at the end whereof is a good scullery and bake house, marked k; l and m, are larders, which complete this floor.

The upper plan in this plate shews the ground floor, which you enter from the street by three steps into a lobby, or porter's hall, marked a; from which you ascend three steps more, and land in the best staircase. Upon the right hand you enter an anti-chamber, marked b; and from thence a dining room, marked c; behind the anti-chamber, in the back front, is a library (serving also for his Lordship's dressing room), marked d; within which, to the left, is a light closet, or powdering room, marked e. On the right hand side of this dressing room, through

the

the back staircase, is a room, marked f, which serves for the clerk of the kitchen to change the courses from the table.

P L A T E LXXIII.

Contains the chamber and the Attick stories.

You are commodiously landed on the chamber floor by the circular staircase, and enter a waiting room, marked a; from thence a dressing room, marked b; a drawing room, marked c; and from thence on the left hand into the principal bed chamber, marked d; within which is a light closet, serving as a powdering room, marked e; at the end of the drawing room you enter a small waiting room, marked f; and from thence into a chapel, marked g. The chaplain's apartments are marked h, h, h; between this and the Attick plan is a Mezzetti; except over the waiting room, dressing room, and drawing room.

The upper plan in this plate describes the Attick floor, which contains three good bed chambers, marked a, b, c; and a dressing room, marked d; and also several other bed rooms, marked e, f, g, for the younger branches of the family.

P L A T E LXXIV.

Contains an apartment or nursery, marked a, b, c, and two other bed rooms for servants attending thereon, marked d and e.

P L A T E LXXV.

Exhibits the west front facing Hyde Park.

Doctor HEBERDEN's House, in PALL MALL.

P L A T E S LXXVI. LXXVII.

C O N T A I N four different plans of this house. The first is the plan of the office floor, which you enter from an area into a passage, marked a, a, a, fitted up with presses and other conveniences. On the left is a powdering room, marked b; beyond that is a servant's hall, marked c; and beyond that (in the back part of the house) is a housekeeper's apartment, marked d; farther on to the right, is the butler's pantry, marked e; and under the great staircase is a wine vault, marked f. From the passage you go into an open area, marked g; and enter the kitchen, marked h; on the right hand of which is the scullery, marked i; beyond that is another area, marked k; and beyond that area are vaults for coals, ashes, and other uses; which completes this floor.

The next plan is the principal or ground floor, to which you ascend by seven steps from the street into a vestibule, marked a; from thence you enter the best staircase, marked b, the dining room, marked c, and the library, marked d; further on, upon the right hand, is an anti-room, marked e, and a light closet, marked f; from whence you enter the yard, or flat, over the kitchen, and pass to an alcove, &c.

The next plan contains the chamber floor. You first enter Mrs. Heberden's dressing room, marked a; then a drawing room, marked b; adjoining to the dressing room is a bed chamber, marked c; and beyond that is a closet.

The next plan is the Attick floor, in which are two good apartments; and above this floor is another story, which contains several good bed rooms for the domestics.

P L A T E LXXVIII.

Show the front of the house towards Pall Mall.

*The Town House of the Hon. THOMAS FITZMAURICE,
in PALL MALL.*

P L A T E S LXXIX. LXXX.

C O N T A I N four different plans of this house.

The first is the plan of the office floor, to which you enter from an area into a lobby, marked a, serving for chairmen and visitors servants to wait in; b, is the dining parlour for the domestics out of livery; c, is the servant's hall; d, is a closet to lock up their table cloths, &c. and e and f, are wine vaults.

N.B. The buildings beyond this line were afterwards added: g, is the housekeeper's room and a small store-room adjoining; h, h, h, are rooms appropriated for the use of the butler, and are very completely fitted up; l, is a kitchen arched at the top; and m is the scullery. Straight forward you ascend by ten steps into the cook's apartment, marked n and o, used for pastry and store-rooms; under which rooms, upon the same plan as the kitchen, are additional wine vaults; p, p, are areas affording light and air to the kitchen and store-rooms.

The next plan (to the right hand) contains the principal floor, into which you enter, from the street, by a vestibule, marked a. On the left hand is an office room to do business in, marked b; and beyond the back staircase is another office, marked c; d, is the great staircase; the first flight of ten steps raises you to the half space, which being upon the same level with the additional rooms, leads you through a small arched lobby, marked e, into the breakfasting room, marked f; g, is a similar lobby to that which you entered from the half space of the great staircase, which conducts you (by the foot of a staircase) to the dining room, marked h. The staircase last mentioned leads to the chamber floor of this additional part of the house, and conducts you to a spacious library, completely fitted up, marked d. Over this is a complete apartment, marked e, e, e, which is the whole of the addition made to the original building.

The

The next plan gives the chamber story of the original house, to which ascend by the second flight of the great staircase into a drawing room, marked a; the room marked b, is a bed chamber, with a light closet adjoining, marked c.

In the next plan to the back front is an apartment of a bed chamber and light closets, and to the fore front are two single bed rooms, all marked f, f, f, f; and over this floor is another story, containing the same number of rooms.

P L A T E LXXXI.

Exhibits the front of this house towards Pall Mall.

The architectural ornaments were adapted by the Author to the original form at the time the foregoing additions were made, and were executed by Mr. Adams; and serves to evince that their stucco will stand the weather, there appearing the least decay in any part thereof.

B R I D G E.

R I C H M O N D B R I D G E.

P L A T E S LXXXII. LXXXIII.

SHEW the plans and elevation of the Bridge built across the River Thames from Richmond, in Surrey, to the opposite shore in Middlesex, under the direction of the Author and Kenton Couſe, Esq; Secretary to his Majesty's Board of Works.

The right hand side of this plan describes the foundation of the respective piers as they are buit in the River ; the cavities in the abutment are contrived to leſſen the expence, by reducing the quantity of the materials.

The left hand ſide ſhews the plan upon the carriage-way of the Bridge, together with the plan of the Toll-houſes. The upper part ſhews the elevation of the Façade as it is buit, except that the Toll-house on the Surrey ſide of the Bridge only is executed.

This Bridge is buit of two different ſorts of ſtone : the balluſtrade cornice, facias, the facings of the arches, rusticks, &c. &c. are buit of Portland ſtone, and the rest of an excellent hard ſtone from Swanage in Dorſetſhire, which is very fit for all aquatrick buildings.

B R I D G E A T B R O C K E T T - H A L L.

P L A T E S LXXXIV. LXXXV.

Exhibit a bridge buit across the River Lee, for the Right Honourable Lord Melbourn, in the park of Brockett-Hall, in Hertfordshire.

This bridge is buit of well-chofen Portland ſtone, and the ſtream well deserved the niceſt attention to accompany its limpid ſweetneſs. The beauties of the valley through which it paſſes, as well as the improvements his Lordship has made in the park, are ſo univerſally known and approved, that any comment the Author could beſtow upon them would be impertinent.

B R I D G E I N W E S T O N P A R K.

P L A T E LXXXVI.

Shews a bridge built across a small stream at the entrance into Weston Park in Staffordshire, the seat and residence of Sir Henry Bridgeman, Bart. This bridge is built of an exceeding good stone raised in the Park; the colour of the stone has a pale but pleasing tinge of verdant hue, spotted with the colour of a bright warm red oker, which greatly aids the picturesque effect of the bridge.

B R I D G E I N C H I L L I N G T O N P A R K.

P L A T E LXXXVII.

Exhibits the plan and elevation of a stone bridge built for the late Thomas Gifford, Esq; at Chillington Park, Staffordshire.

In this park is confessedly one of the finest pieces of water, within an inclosure, that this kingdom produces; the verges of which are bounded by fine plantations, intermixed with groves of venerable stately oaks. It is situated very near that memorable spot, Boscobel, where King Charles the Second concealed himself from the pursuit of the rebels after the battle of Worcester. This bridge crosses a private navigation, which is used to bring fuel and other weighty articles to the house, and serves as a boundary on that side of the Park. At another neck of this beautiful water is erected another bridge, concealing the other extreme of the water, built by Lancelot Brown, Esq; who designed and conducted the execution of the improvements of this justly admired park,

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CIELING S and CHIMNEY-PIECE S.

P L A T E LXXXVIII.

E X H I B I T S a cieling-piece designed for, and executed in, the great drawing-room at Thorndon-Hall in Essex, the seat of the Right Honourable Lord Petre, before described in this work, p. 6.

P L A T E LXXXIX.

Shews a cieling-piece designed and executed for the same Noble Lord, at his house in Park-Lane.

P L A T E XC.

Exhibits the cieling-piece, designed for, and executed in, the great staircase at Brockett-Hall, the seat of the Right Honourable Lord Melbourn.

P L A T E XCI.

Shews the cieling-piece, designed for, and executed in, the dining room of the same house.

P L A T E XCII.

Shews the cieling-piece in the drawing room of the same house.

P L A T E XCIII. XCIV.

Exhibit the cieling-piece and dome, designed for, and executed in, the great staircase at Wardour House in Wiltshire, the seat of the Right Honourable Lord Arundell.

P L A T E XCV.

Contains two chimney-pieces executed in marble at Weston in Staffordshire, and at various other places.

P L A T E XCVI.

Contains two chimney-pieces which were executed for the late Duke of Norfolk; the upper of which is worked in very beautiful statuary marble, and set up in the dining

room at Worksop Manor ; that underneath is executed of two different kinds of marble, viz. all the mouldings and ornaments are of statuary marble, and the grounds of all the ornaments are finely inlaid with very beautiful Sicilian jasper, and is set up in the drawing room in that noble mansion.

P L A T E XCVII.

Contains two chimney-pieces ; the upper one of which was designed and executed for Sir Henry Bridgeman, Bart. at Weston Park, Staffordshire ; the under one was designed and executed for Sir Joshua Reynolds, in Leicester-Square.

P L A T E XCVIII.

Contains two chimney-pieces, designed and executed in statuary marble, for the Right Honourable Lord Petre. The upper one is set up in the dining room, and the lower one in the drawing room, at his Lordship's house in Park-Lane.

P L A T E XCIX.

Contains two chimney-pieces, designed and executed for the Right Honourable Lord Melbourn. The uppermost is worked in statuary marble, and set up in the middle drawing room, and that underneath is worked in statuary marble, inlaid with verd antique, and set up in the great dining room at Melbourn House.

P L A T E C.

Contains two chimney-pieces ; the uppermost of which is executed in statuary marble, and is set up in Lady Melbourn's dressing room in Melbourn House ; that underneath was designed and executed for Lord Melbourn, and was set up at his former dwelling house in Sackville-Street.

P L A T E CI.

Contains the sculpture executed in alto relievo, in the tympan of the pediment in the north front of Worksop Manor House. The explanation of the subject is described underneath the engraving.

THE NEWLY DISCOVERED
TEMPLE AT CADACHIO,

IN THE
ISLAND OF CORFU,
ILLUSTRATED BY
WILLIAM RAILTON, ARCHITECT.

DESCRIPTION

OP

A NEWLY DISCOVERED

TEMPLE AT CADACHIO,

IN THE

ISLAND OF CORFU.

THE measurements and drawings of this interesting temple were taken at Corfu, in the spring of the year 1825, while waiting for an opportunity of proceeding to Greece on a professional tour. The engineers were then engaged in excavating the temple at Cadachio, which had, since its discovery in the year 1822, been again buried by the action of the springs from Mount Ascension.

Returning to England at the close of the year 1827, and finding that no detailed drawings had hitherto been given of it, the present plates have been submitted to the public, and it is trusted they will not be found uninteresting.

The discovery of this temple was owing to the following circumstance ; the springs of Cadachio, which supply our navy with water, being unusually low in the autumn of 1822, the engineers under the command of Colonel Whitmore were employed to ascertain the cause. While digging, a Doric column being discovered *in situ*, led to a farther excavation which brought to light the ground plan of the temple. The columns of the west, or the land side, were in their places ; as were also five on the south, and two on the north side, but in a very mutilated state. The walls of the cella, with the exception of two courses, have been removed ; in the interior there are some curious remains of an altar, the rest of the building has, together with the cliff, fallen into the sea.

The following is an extract from Colonel Whitmore's account of the ruins, who was the commanding officer of engineers on the station at the time of the discovery :—

“ The excavation has further brought to light several female heads and a small leg in *terra-cotta*, which might have been either votive offerings or portions of the jointed toys, not unfrequent in the tombs of children ; there have been also found earthen cones, the foot of a statue, unguentaries and libatories, and brazen *pateræ*, *scarabæi*, glass beads, ivory, copper, iron and lead, a bronze four-spoked wheel (which was the emblem of Nemesis), weights, the heads of arrows, pieces of ear-rings, and a number of coins of Epirus, Apollonia, Corinth, Syracuse, and Corcyra. The cones are supposed

DESCRIPTION OF A NEWLY DISCOVERED TEMPLE,

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to have been attached to the necks of cattle, and the *scarabæi* to have been worn by the soldiers as amulets.

“ The temple was roofed, and covered with tiles, many of which have proper names impressed on them, and probably they were those of the chief magistrates during its construction or renovation. Amongst them are the following :—Aristomenes, Thersia, Damon, Aristeas, Philonidas, Aristocles, Eupolemos, and Pantheus.

“ That the whole of these works are of a very remote construction, is evident from the form of the letters impressed on the roofing tiles, and from the names themselves, one of which (Aristomenes) is that of a chief magistrate, who is supposed by Mustoxidi to have existed during the Peloponnesian war. Another criterion may be found in the architecture, and particularly in such parts of it as are the purest and most consonant to early practice ; the diminution of the column is about one fourth of its lower diameter : there are grooves in the hypotrachelion, the abacus is plain, and the echinus flat ; if we may suppose the frieze to have been of the usual height, the entablature would nearly equal four modules, and the columns, as far as their deteriorated state exhibits, were a little more than eleven modules in height, which proportions and peculiarities agree very nearly with those of the temple of Theseus at Athens, which was erected about 470 years b. c. and with those of the Parthenon which was built about 435 years b. c. If these coincidences are, however, insufficient to prove the antiquity of this temple, I may probably set the matter at rest by referring to a marble existing in the Verona Museum ; it has been translated by Maffei from the original Doric dialect into Latin, and by Mustoxidi from the Latin into Italian.”

The following is the inscription alluded to by Colonel Whitmore, copied from *Maffei Mus. Veronense*.

..... ΑΣΑΓΓΑΣ : Ρ : ΑΓΓΑΙΕΚΑΤΟΜΜΕΝ

..... ΑΤΡΙΩΠΤΟΥΛΑΠΟΘΩΜΑΤΟΣΕΡΓΑΣΙΑΣ : Η

..... ΟΙΤΟΜΗΤΡΟΔΩΡΟΤΟΙΧΟΝΕΡΓΑΣΙΑΣ : 111

..... Σ : ΙΠΡΡ : ΜΙΘΩΠΟΙΖΡΟΤΟΜΒΩΜΟΝ : ΕΙΙΙΙ : .. ΑΒΛΑΕ ..

..... ΑΓΓΑΣ : ΡΡΡΡΠΟΑ .. ΘΙΔΑΙΧΟΟΥΛΑΓΓΑΣ : ΡΡ ..

..... ΦΙΔΟΤΕΝΕΙΧΟΟΥΛΑΓΓΑΣ : ΠΡΡΡ : ΣΙΜΙΑΝΤΕΔΑ ..

..... ΙΕΡΠΟΜΕΝΟΙΣΤΑΙΣΑΜΑΚΑΣΙΣ : 1111 : ΜΕΛΑΝΘΙΟΙ ..

..... ΒΟΙΔΑΙΤΟΥ .. ΟΣΕΡΓΑΣΙΑΣ : ΗΗ : ΚΑΣΙΤΕΡΟΤ ..

..... ΤΟΝΟΦΙΝΧΑΛΚΟΤΤΑΛΑΝΤΟΝΗΜΙΤΑΛΑΝΤΟΔΕΚΑ

..... ΡΡ : ΜΕΤΑΛΛΑ : 1111 : ΧΑΛΚΟΥΕΤΟΝΟΦΙΝ

..... ΜΑ : Ρ : ΓΟΜΦΩΝΧΑ .. ΓΑΛΥΚΩΙΜΑΙΔΕΚΑΠΕΝΤΡ

..... ΟΥΔΥ .. ΝΑ .. ΜΑ : ΡΡ : ΕΙΤΟΜΒΩΜΟΝΝΙΤΡΟΥ : 1

..... ΑΝΘΙΩ : Ρ ..

..... ΤΟΣΜΗΣΙΡΡΗΗ - ΤΣC

..... ΘΦ .. ΕΡΙΤΥΧΟΣ : ΗΗΗΗΙΓΡΡΡΗΗ

..... ΟΙΔΙΚΑΣΤΑΙΚΑΙΚΟΙΝΟΙΕΤΔΟΚΟΤ

..... ΚΑΙΤΠΕΡΤΑΝΠΡΟΙΝΤΩΝΣΤΝ

..... ΝΑΙΚΑΝΕΙΜΕΝΑΠΟΔΙΚΟΝ

..... ΑΤΟΣΤΑΣΣΤΕΓΑΣΤΟΤΝΑΟΥ

..... ΑΑΠΤΗΤΟΡΤΜΑΤΟΝΤΟΙΧΟΝ

..... ΟΣΕΡΓΙΣΚΕΑΞΙΝΤΑΝΠΟΛΙΝ

..... ΑΝΑΛΩΜΑΤΩΝΑΝΤΓΡΟΔΙΚΟΝ

..... ΤΗΡΙΩΝΑΠΕΡΙΤΑΝΚΟΡΧΤΡΕ

..... ΑΝΕΚΤΑΣΟΙΚΙΔΕΣΕΙΣΤΟΝΑ

..... ΡΥΜΑΤΟΣΤΟΤΡΕΟΝΤΟΣΑΠΟ

..... ΕΡΙΤΟΝΑΩΡΙΟΝΣΤΡΕΨΑΙΔΕ

..... ΑΣΣΚΕΟΦΗΚΑΣΤΑΜΠΟΛΙΝ

..... ΕΜΒΑΛΕΙΝΔΕΚΑΙΕΙΣΣ ..

..... ΡΑΟΒΕΛΙΣΚΟΝΟΡΘΟΝΟΦΩΣ

..... ΗΑΝΑΓΡΑΦΗΤΩΡΕΙΣΣΤΑ

..... ΤΟΝΤΟΙΧΟΝΕΝΤΩΙΔΑ

..... ΕΘΗΕΙΣΤΟΙΕΡΟΝΤΟΤΑ

..... ΟΣΤΑΝΕΠΙΜΕΛΕΙΑΝ

..... ΑΝΑΓΡΑΦΗΑΤΤΑΛΑΕΡΙ

..... ΤΙΕΣΤΙΕΡΙΤΙΜΙ

..... ΕΡΟΙ

" This inscription commemorates the sanction of the Corcyrean Republic for the construction of certain public works. It details the prices or costs of tin, lead, brass, cartage, excavation, and workmanship, the expence of a brazen serpent, of nitre for the altar, the erection of an obelisk, and a retaining wall built by Metrodorus. By it the judges and magistrates approve what had been executed. They state also the renewal of the roof of the temple: the abduction of the water courses, lest the force of the springs should injure the retaining wall, and although much is obliterated, intimate that the impetus of the flowing waters was to be diverted from the temple towards the docks and store-houses. Maffei supposes it further to enjoin that the *cippus* of a god, whose initial A only is indicated, should be carefully placed within the temple. The learned antiquarian acknowledges that the brazen serpent establishes his belief that the deity was *Aesculapius*, but the tablet does not appear to contain a word corresponding with *cippus*, or a single expression to intimate the removal of anything belonging to a divinity: perhaps a more natural interpretation would be, that the judges and magistrates direct their decree to be inscribed in the columnar manner on the wall of Metrodorus, over against the temple of A.

" With respect to the deity, the initial and brazen serpent would equally indicate *Aesculapius* or his father *Apollo*. From the various opinions on that subject, I would prefer the latter, as a fountain (most probably supplied from the same sources of Mount Ascension) existed in ancient times at the distance of only 700 yards from the present aqueducts; the inscription on which is now in the possession of the Chevalier Proselendi of Corfu.

" It is worthy of remark how precisely this inscription on the Verona tablet agrees with the works I have described. First, there is a temple placed, contrary to common practice, in a ravine, and subject to the injury of subterraneous waters; secondly, a wall is built, and still remains to prevent their bad effects; thirdly, the aqueducts still exist, that drew the springs from the foundation; and fourthly, the edifice contained an altar for which nitre was purchased. The ancients had such an imperfect knowledge of *nitron* or *nitre*, that *natron* is generally supposed to be that which Pliny and his predecessors styled *nitre*, and it is equally remarkable that the altar still exhibits, after the lapse of twenty-two centuries, fragments of a coating that seems to contain soda in the earthy matter composing it."

PLATE I.

GROUND PLAN OF THE TEMPLE.

The aspect of the front of the temple, which is towards the sea, is east-south-east. It is situated in a ravine, and is about 100 feet above the level of the sea. It lies south-east of the present town of Corfu, and about a mile and a half distant from it.

The temple was hexastyle peripteral; there was but one entrance to the temple, which was on the eastern side; there were no antæ to the cella wall. The number of columns in the flank is restored from conjecture. There are several examples, both in Greece and Magna Græcia, of this species of temple with an equal number of columns in the flank, and also of others having double the number of those in front, among which the following may be enumerated;—the temples of *Aegina*, *Rhamnus*, *Pæstum*, *Selinus*, and *Aegesta*. The intercolumniation is wide, contrary to the general rule of the Greeks in erecting temples in the Doric style, but this is not the only example remaining of a similar deviation. The portico of Philip of Macedon at Delos, and the Doric temple at Gnidus, are instances in which they have even exceeded the diastyle.

a. Two wells.

" At the distance of ten feet from the sides of the edifice two wells, between thirty and forty feet in depth, were discovered. They lead to subterraneous aqueducts, about six feet in height and

6 DESCRIPTION OF A NEWLY DISCOVERED TEMPLE AT CADACHIO, ETC.

two feet six inches in breadth, cut in the sand-stone, and explored by us to an extent exceeding 1400 feet.

"The object of these conduits was to prevent the filtration of the springs of Mount Ascension from sapping the foundations of the temple, and to conduct them on the highest possible level to a more remote point near the valley of St. Salvador."¹

PLATE II.

ELEVATION OF THE FRONT TOWARDS THE SEA.

The shafts of the columns were in one piece. As no part of the frieze has been discovered, and as there were neither guttae nor regulæ below the tænia of the epistylium, the restoration of it without triglyphs has been adopted.

PLATE III.

DETAILS OF THE ORDER.

Fig. 1. Elevation of the capital of the column and a section of the entablature restored from existing fragments, with the exception of the frieze.

Fig. 2. Plan of the capital.

Fig. 3. Plan of the fluting of the upper diameter, full size.

Fig. 4. Shews the construction of the tympanum.

Fig. 5. Shews the thickness of the tympanum stones.

Fig. 6. Section of the end of one of the terra cotta tiles with which the roof was covered, half the full size.

PLATE IV.

Fig. 1. Section of the capital, half the full size.

Fig. 2. Section of the moulding of the corona, half the full size.

Fig. 3. Section of the internal moulding of the architrave, half the full size.

Fig. 4 and 5. Elevation and section of an ornament supposed to have been in the frieze of the ambulatory, full size.

Fig. 6. Section of the ornament in the true position.

PLATE V.

Fig. 1. Transverse section of the temple as it now remains.

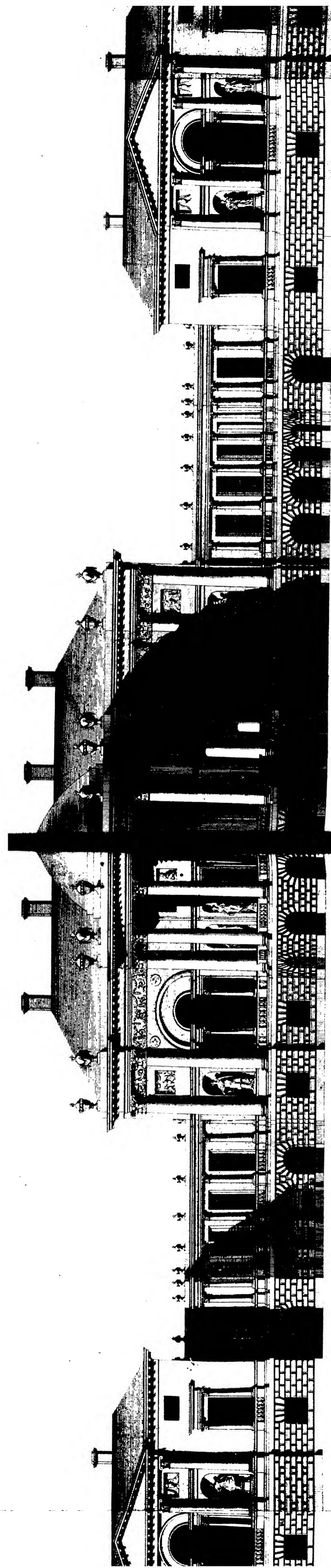
Fig. 2. Section from east to west.

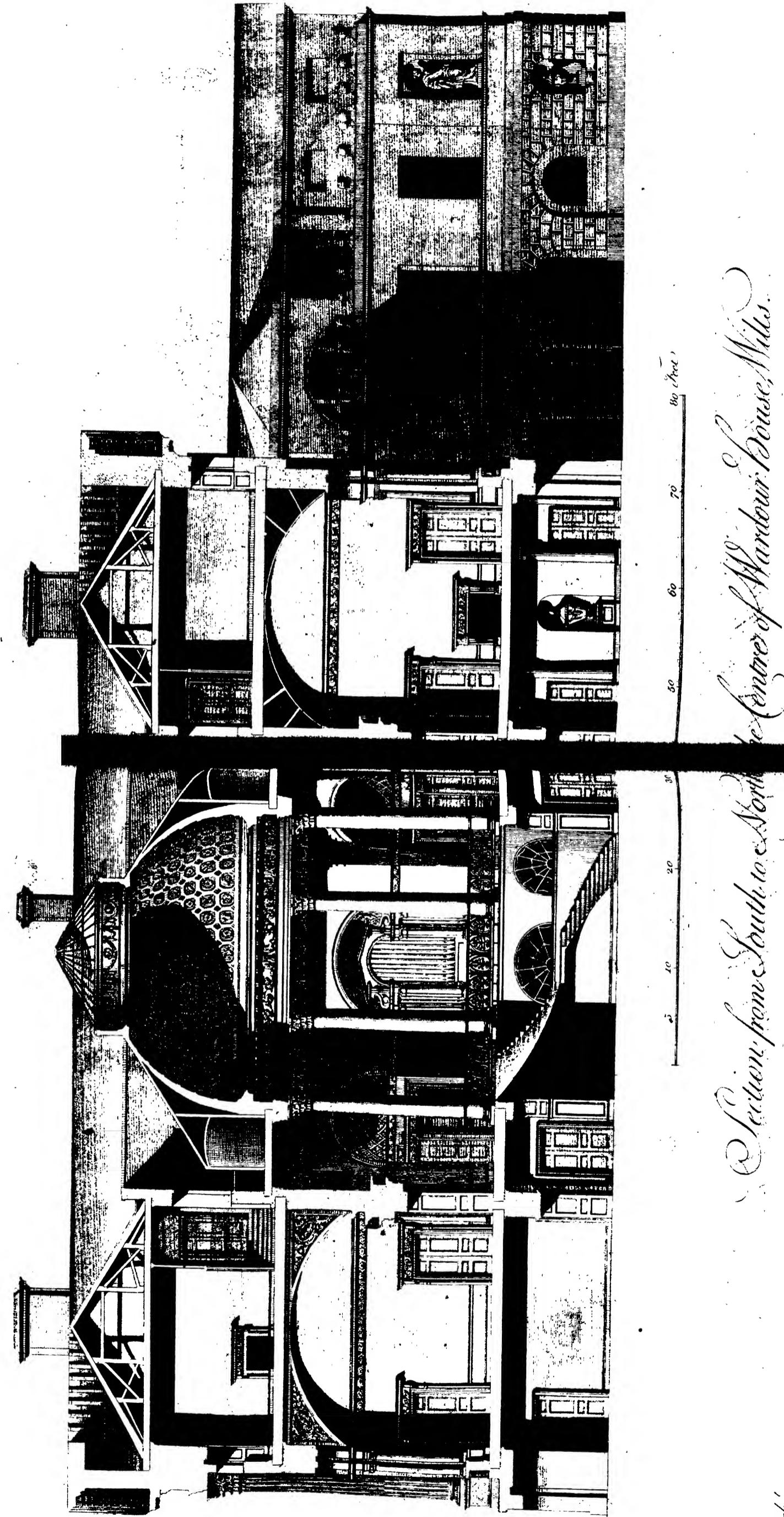
Fig. 3. Section and plan of a Doric capital found in a ruined church within the French lines.

It has very much the character of the capitals of the columns of the pseudodipteral and hexastyle temples at Paestum.

¹ Colonel Whitmore's statement.

*"South Grove of
in Derbyshire."*





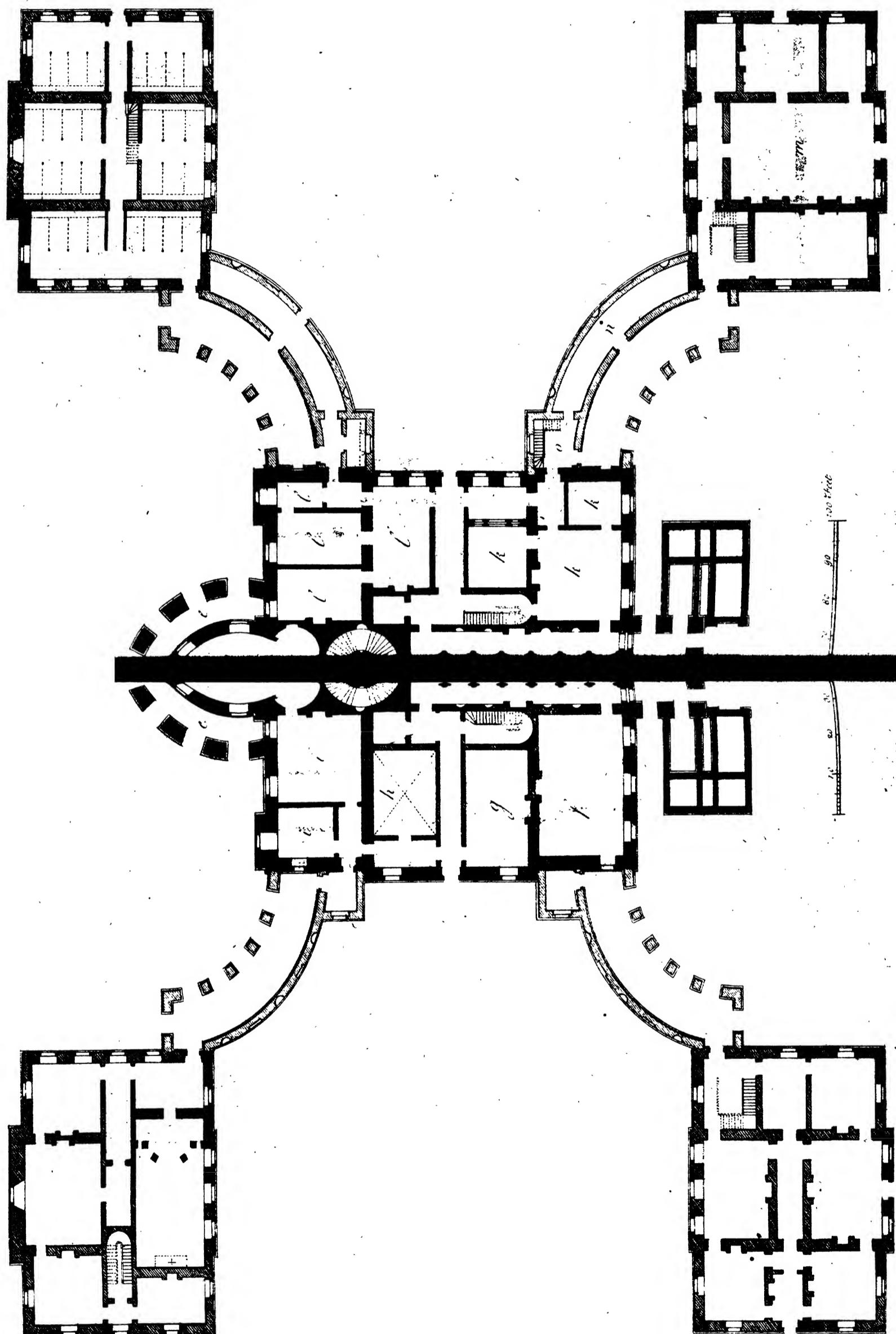
Section from South to North
Centre of Harbour House, Miles.

J. Price, Architect

Kilkenny Castle

Plan of the Barony of

A. P. Smith, Esq.

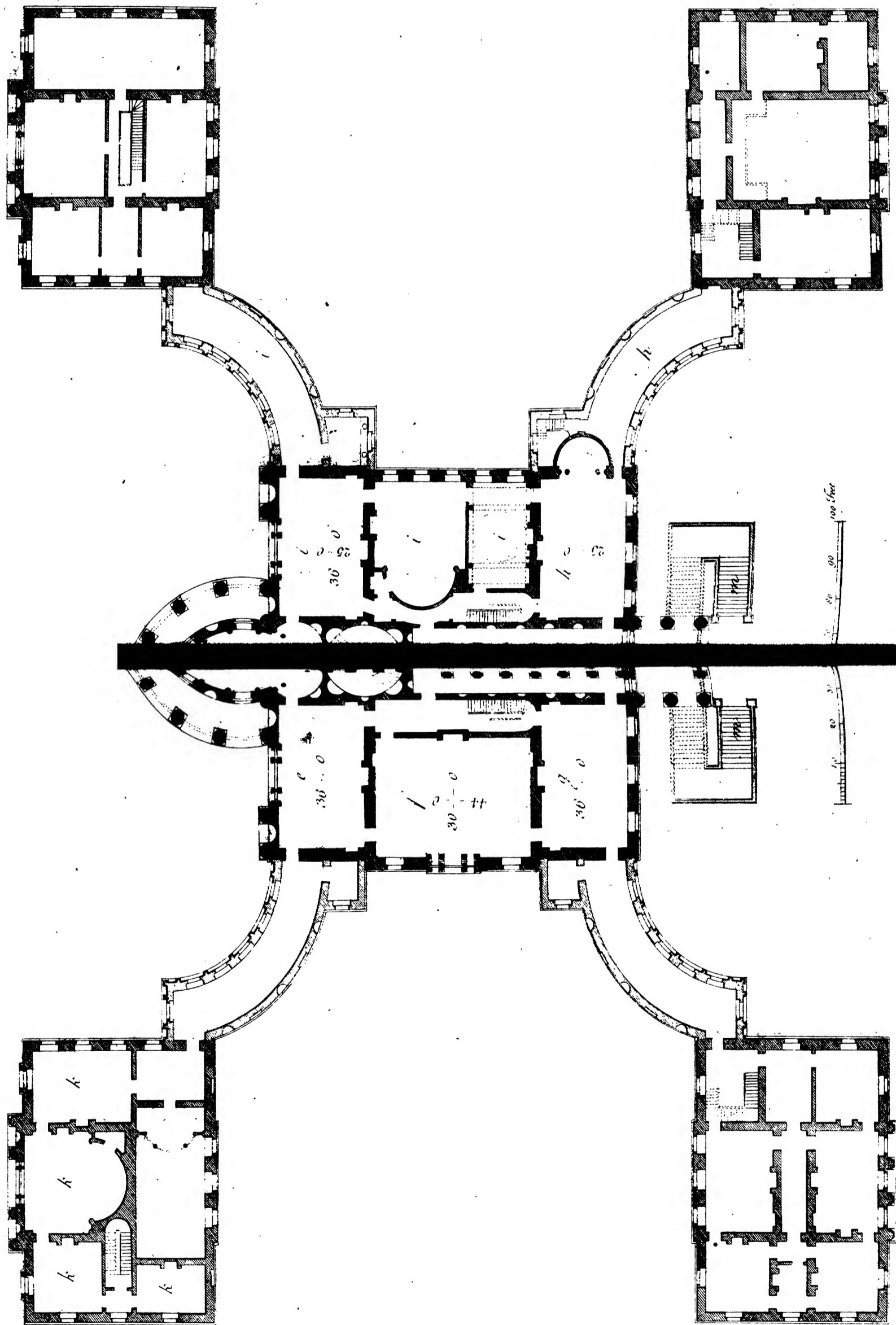


P. XLII.

P. XLII.

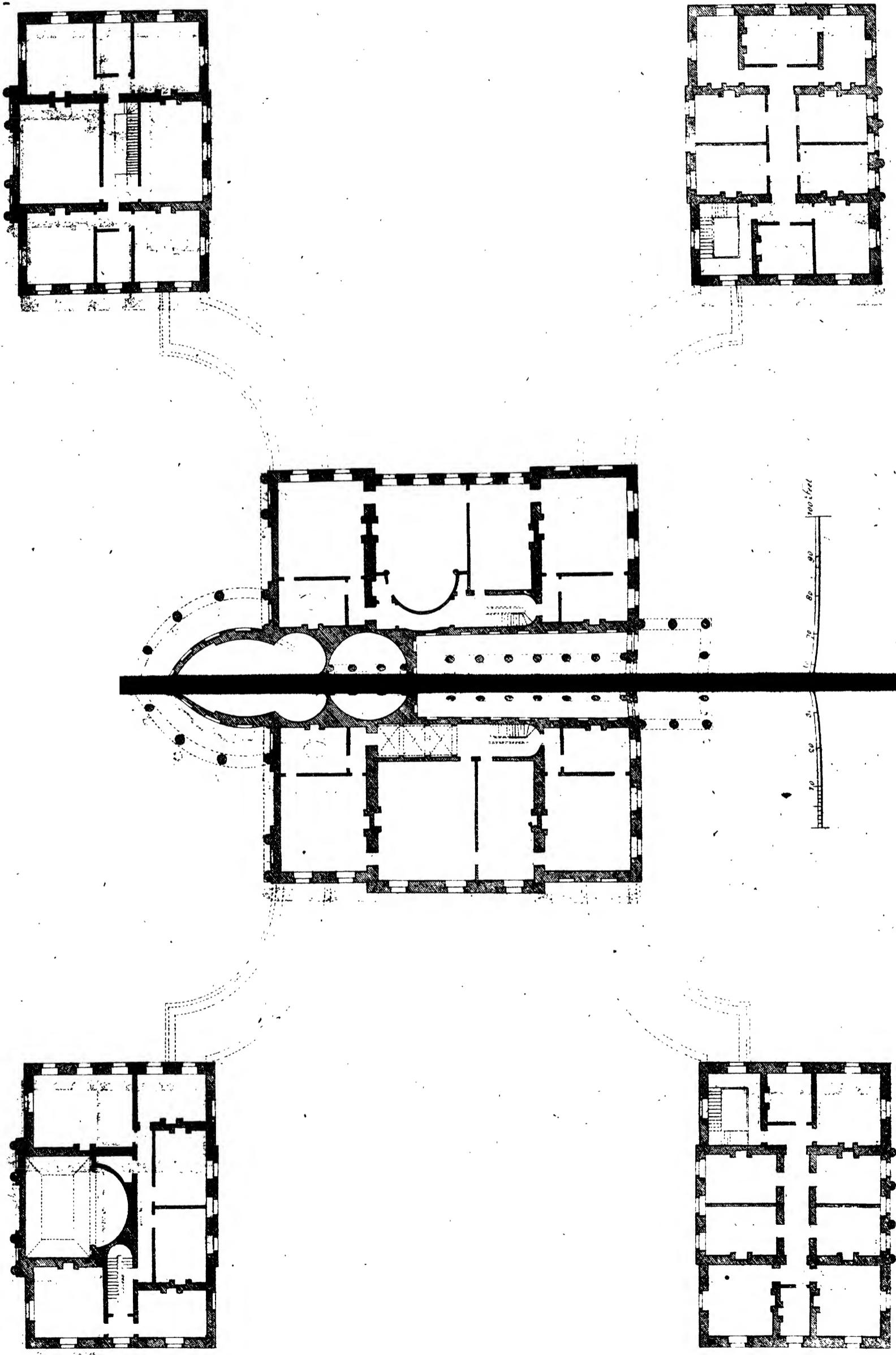
Plan of the Principal Apartments, Killashee, Derbyshire

J. R. Smith, F. A. S.



Plan of the Attic Story Bedchamber Derbyshire.

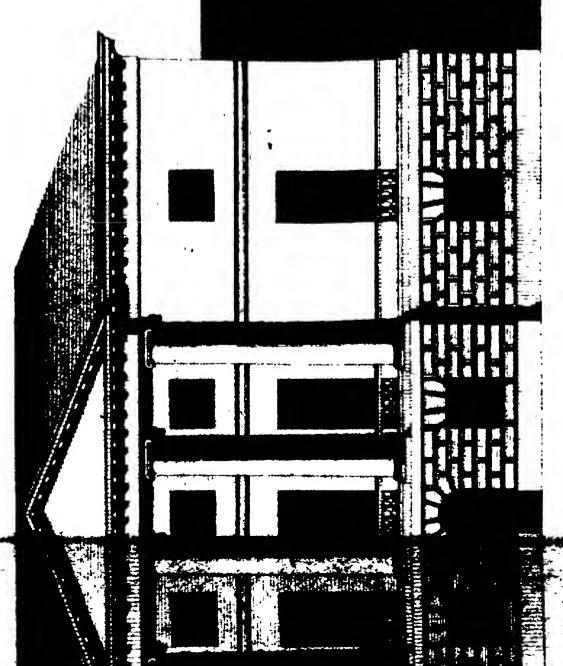
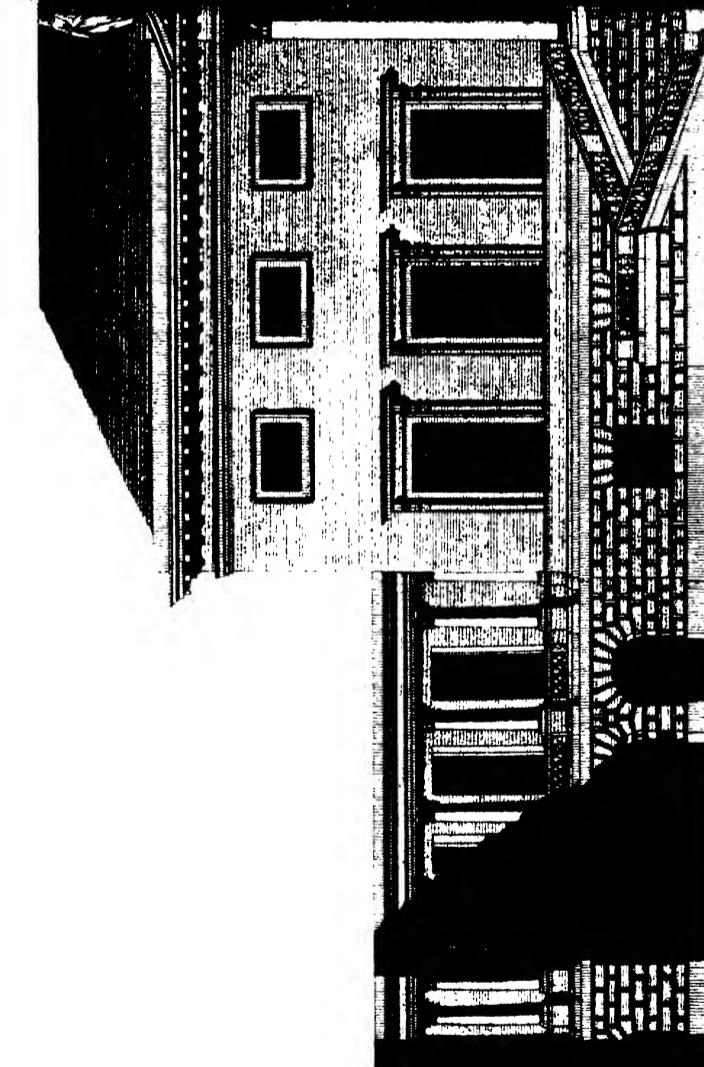
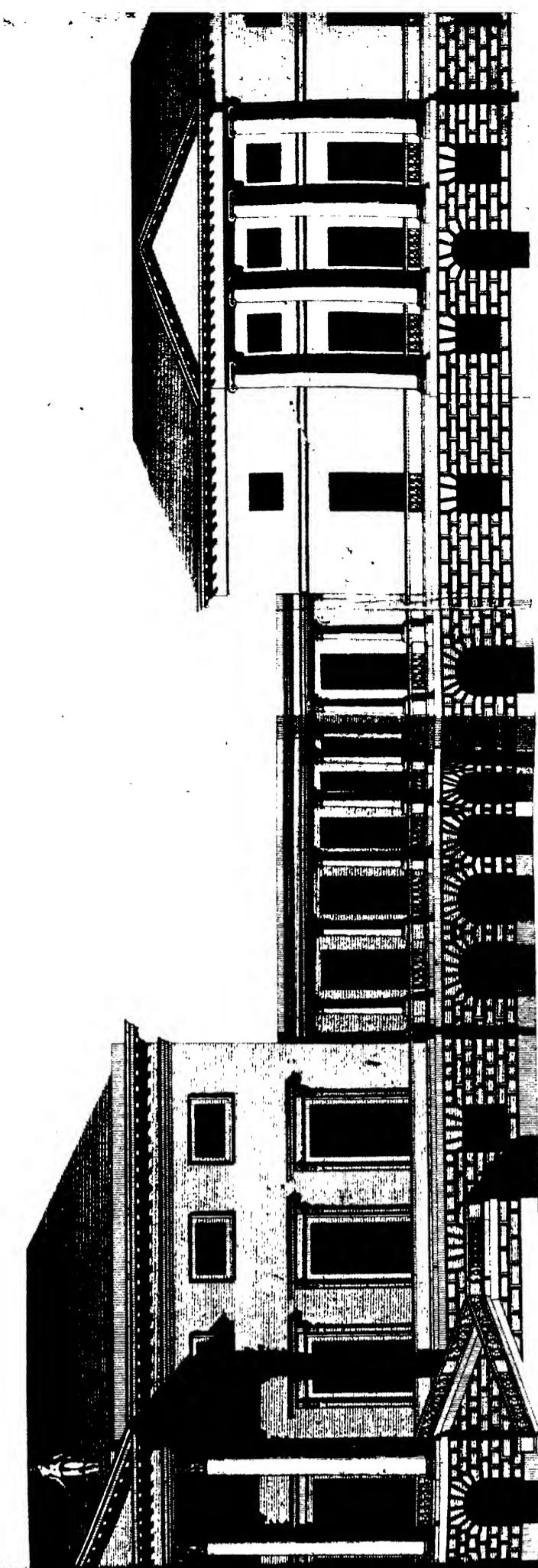
P. XLVI.



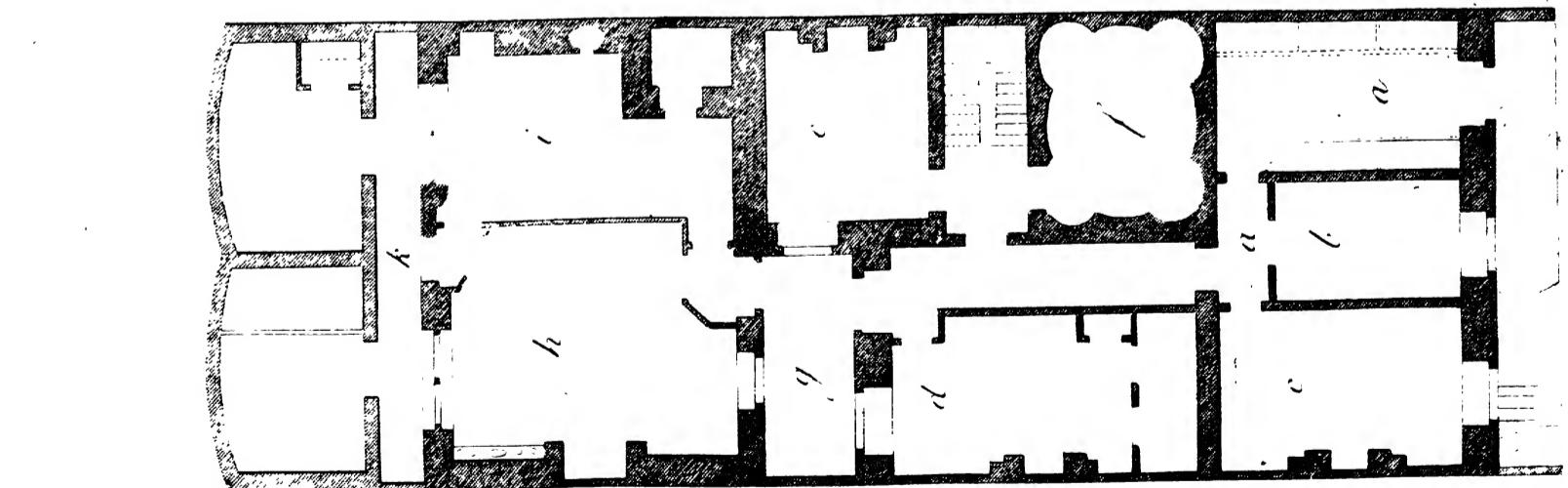
P. XLVII.

(Derbyshire)

With front

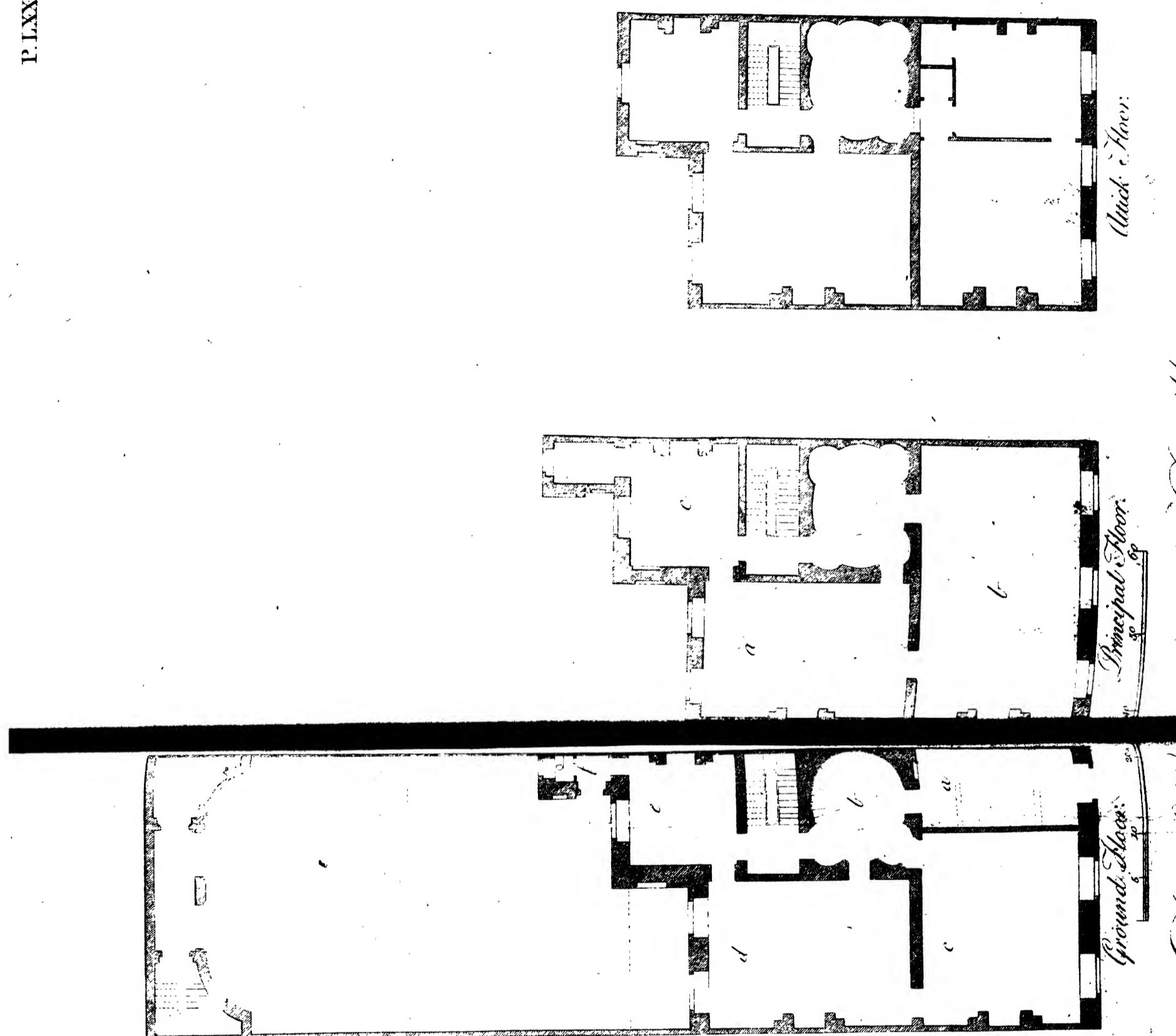


P.LXXVI.



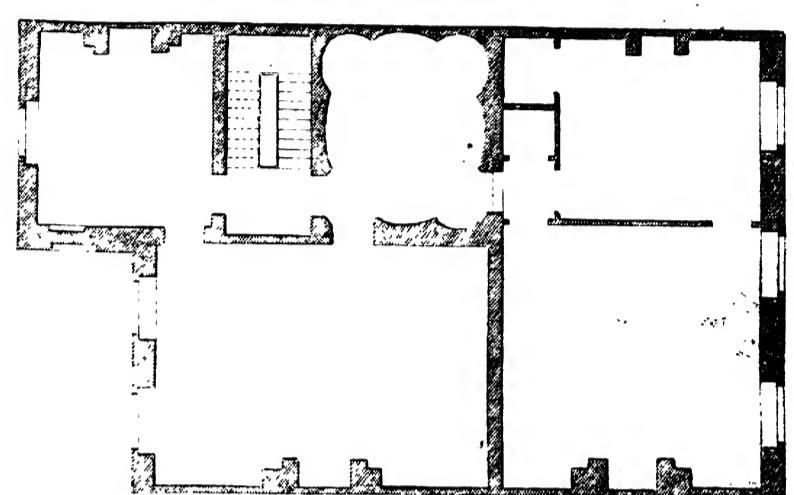
Ground Floor.
Main Block.

P.LXXVII.



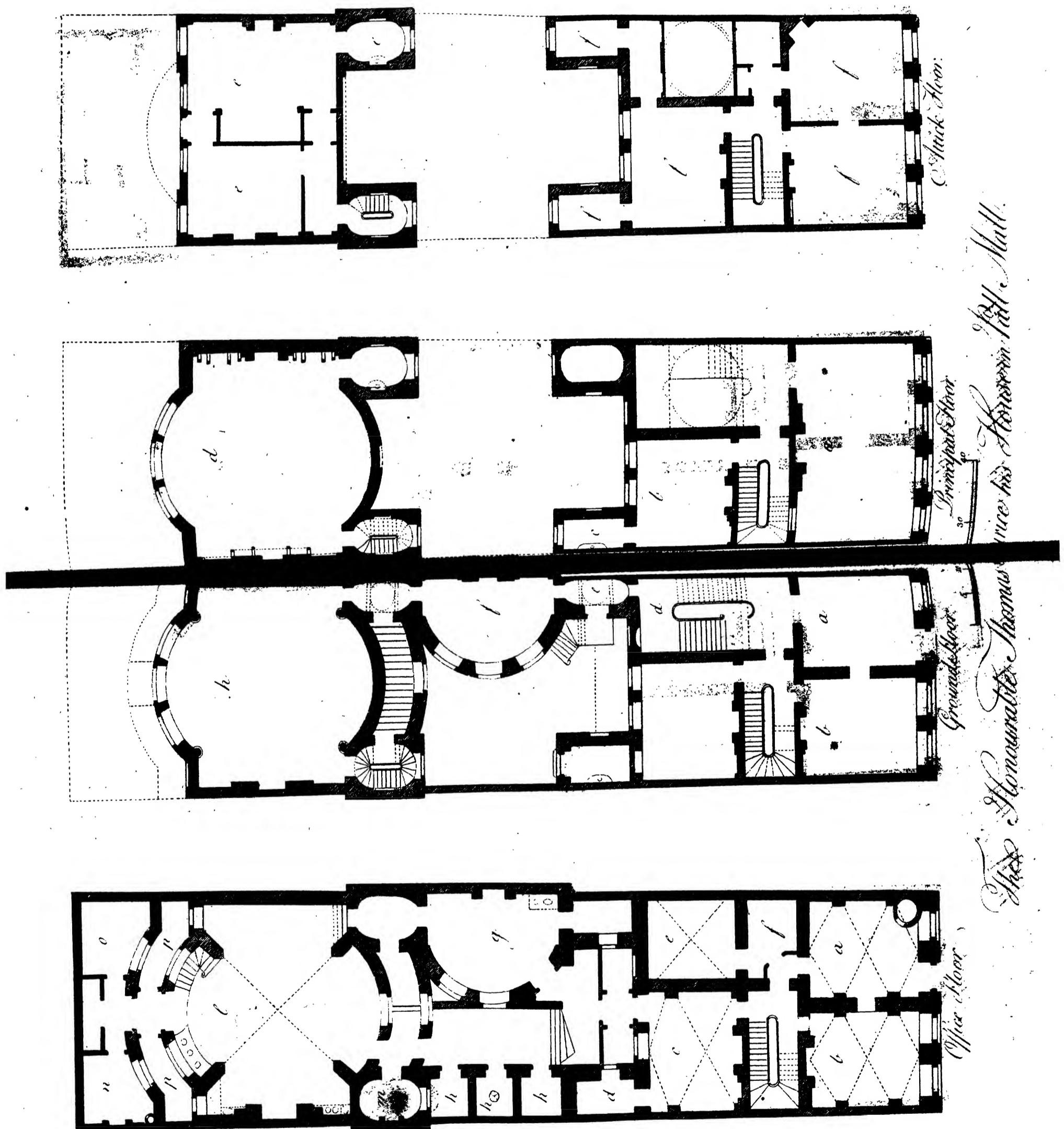
Principal Floor.
Main Block.

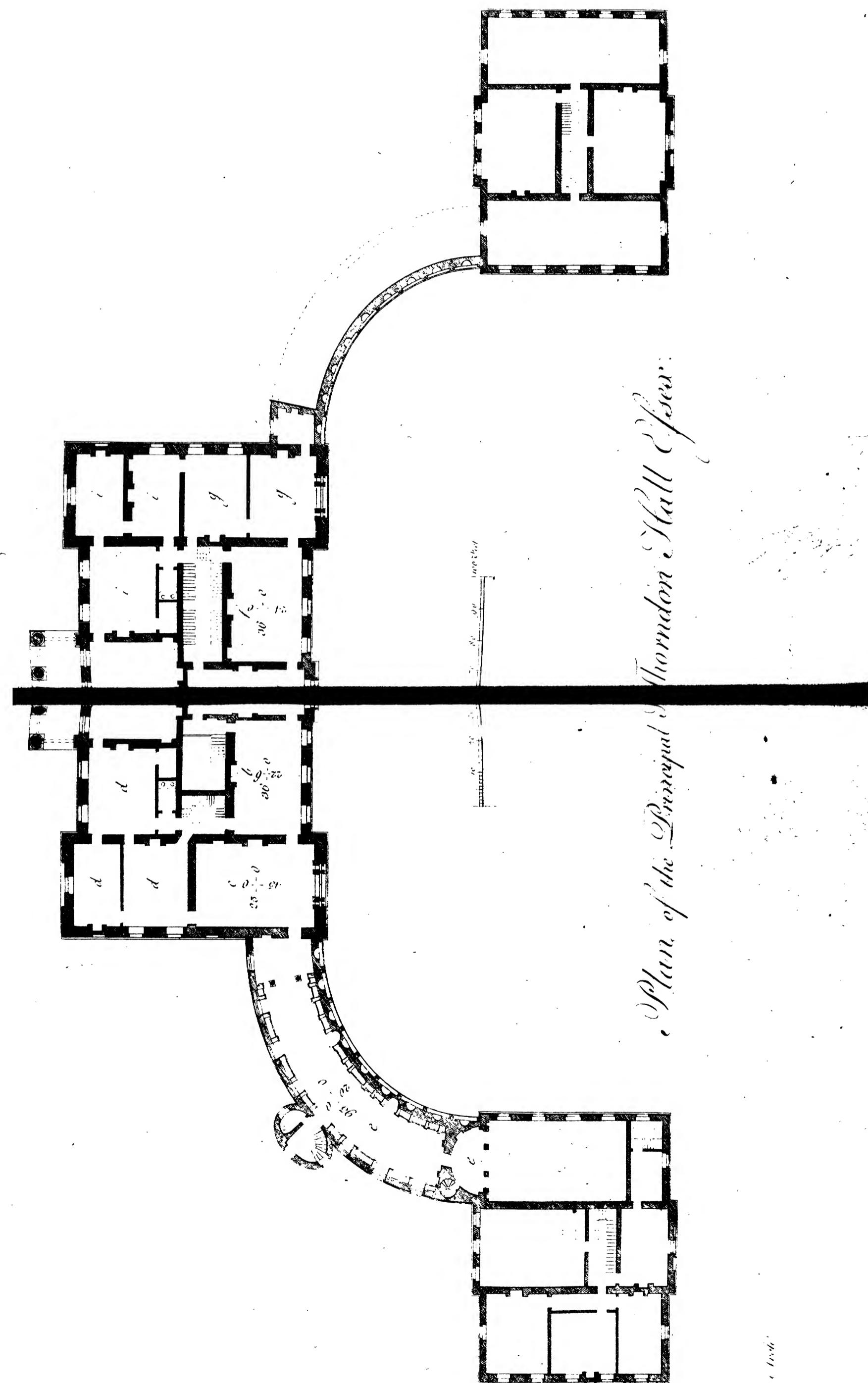
Plans of Doctor's House, built by him in Salle Mait.



Third Floor.
Main Block.

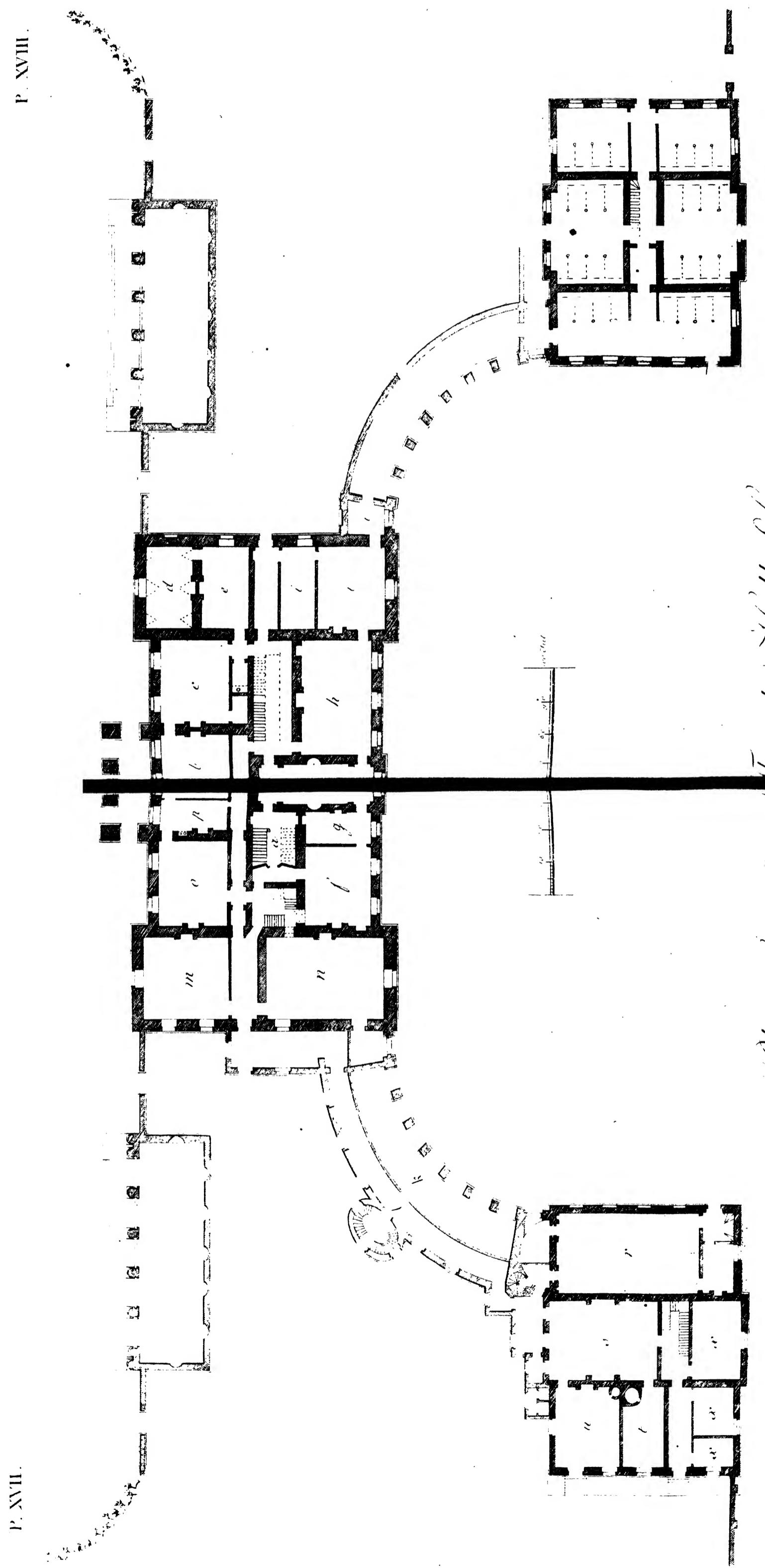
P. LXXX.

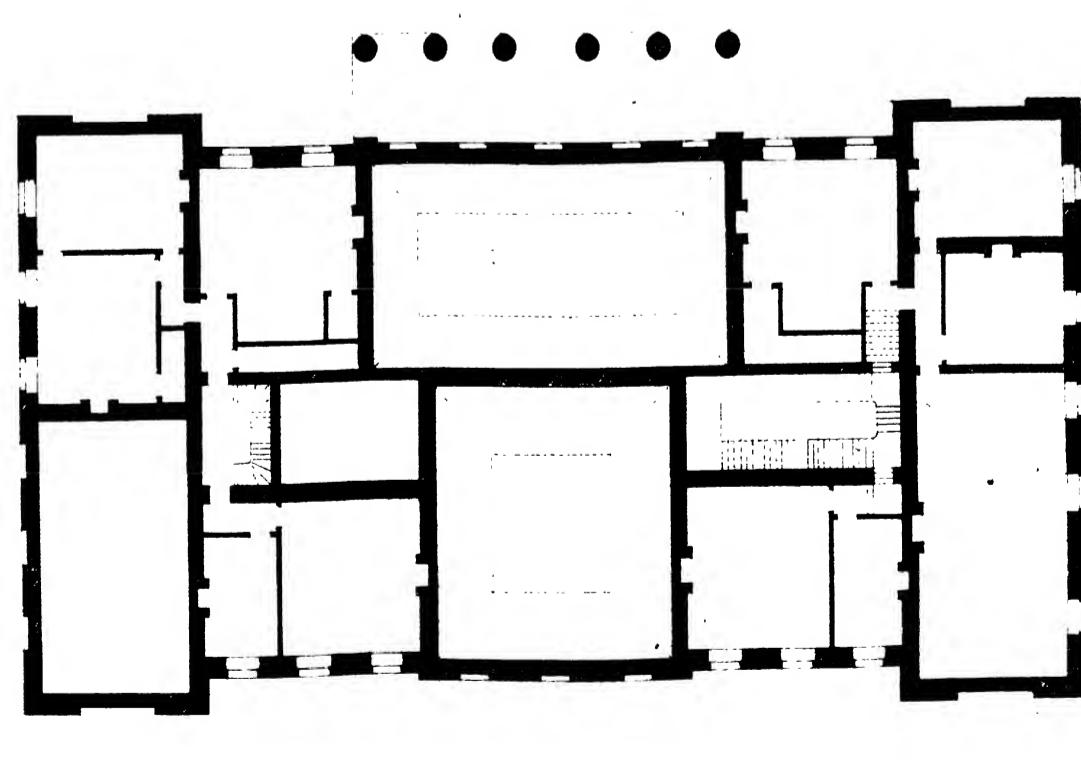




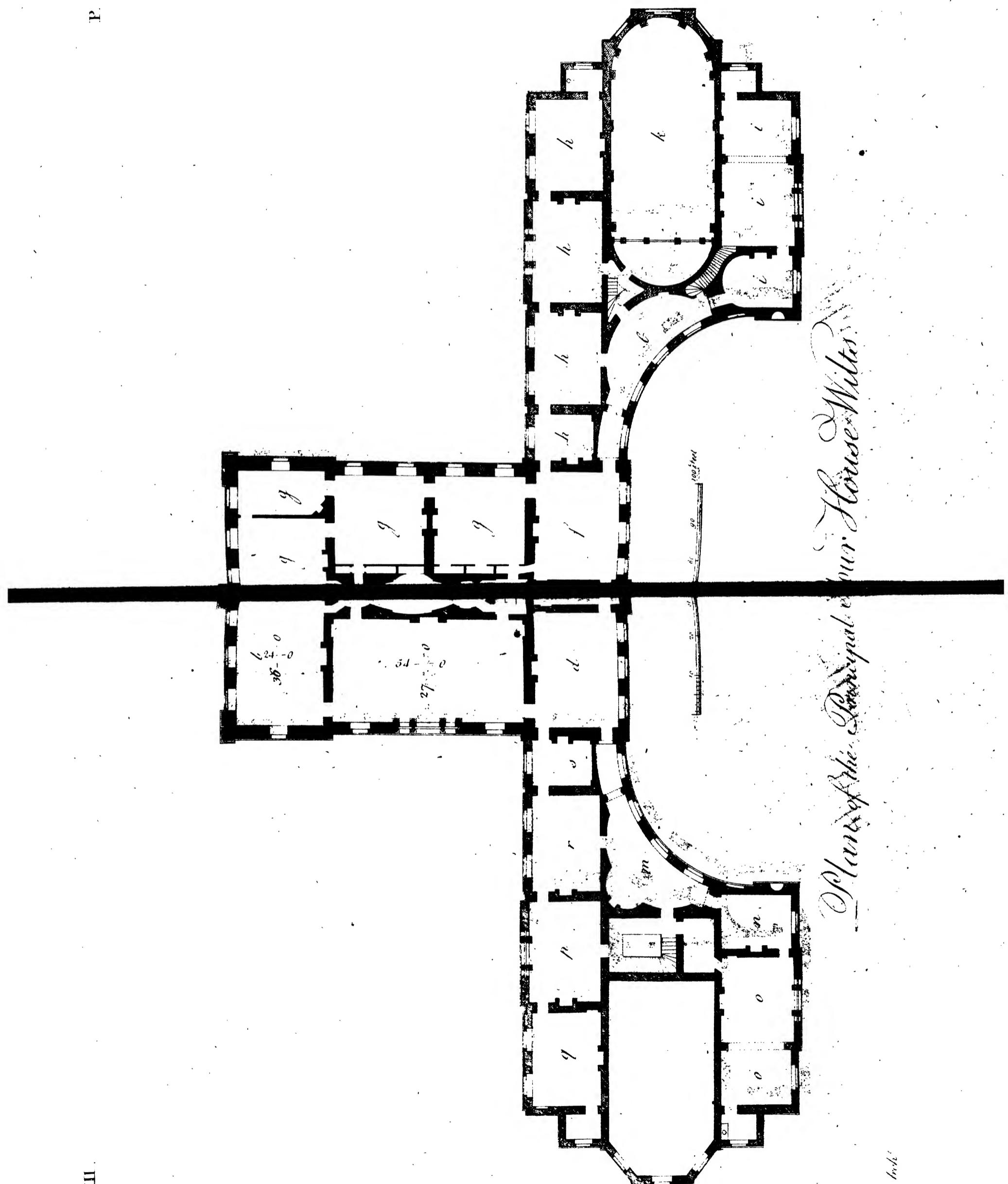
Section of the Beau' Thorndale Hall, Essex.

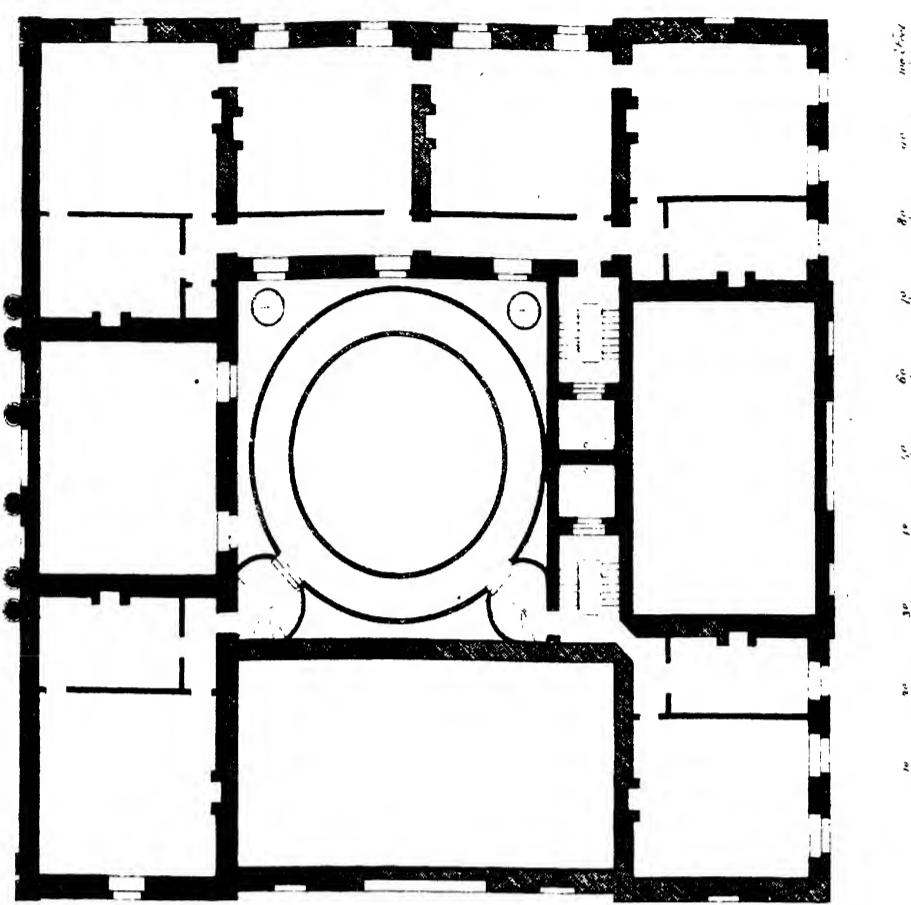
P. XVIII.





Plan of the Heijette, or middle story, of Thorndon Hall.

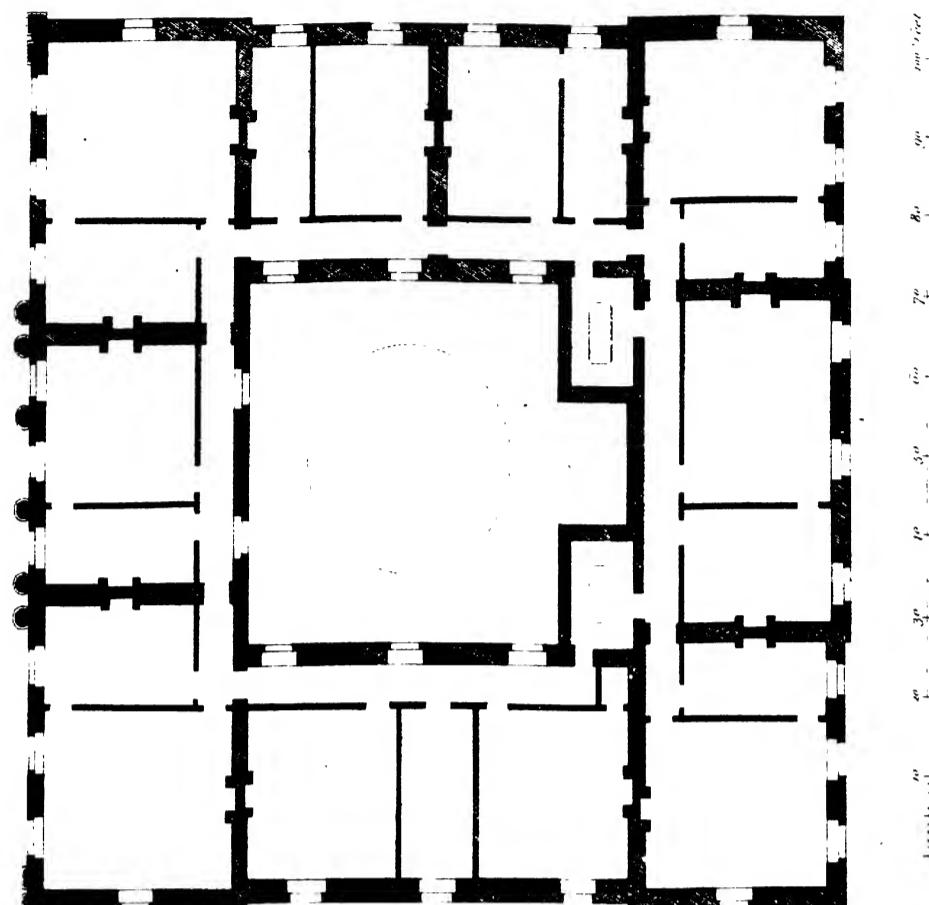




(Plan of the Mezzette, Wardrobe, Staircase.)
J. Penn, Esq.

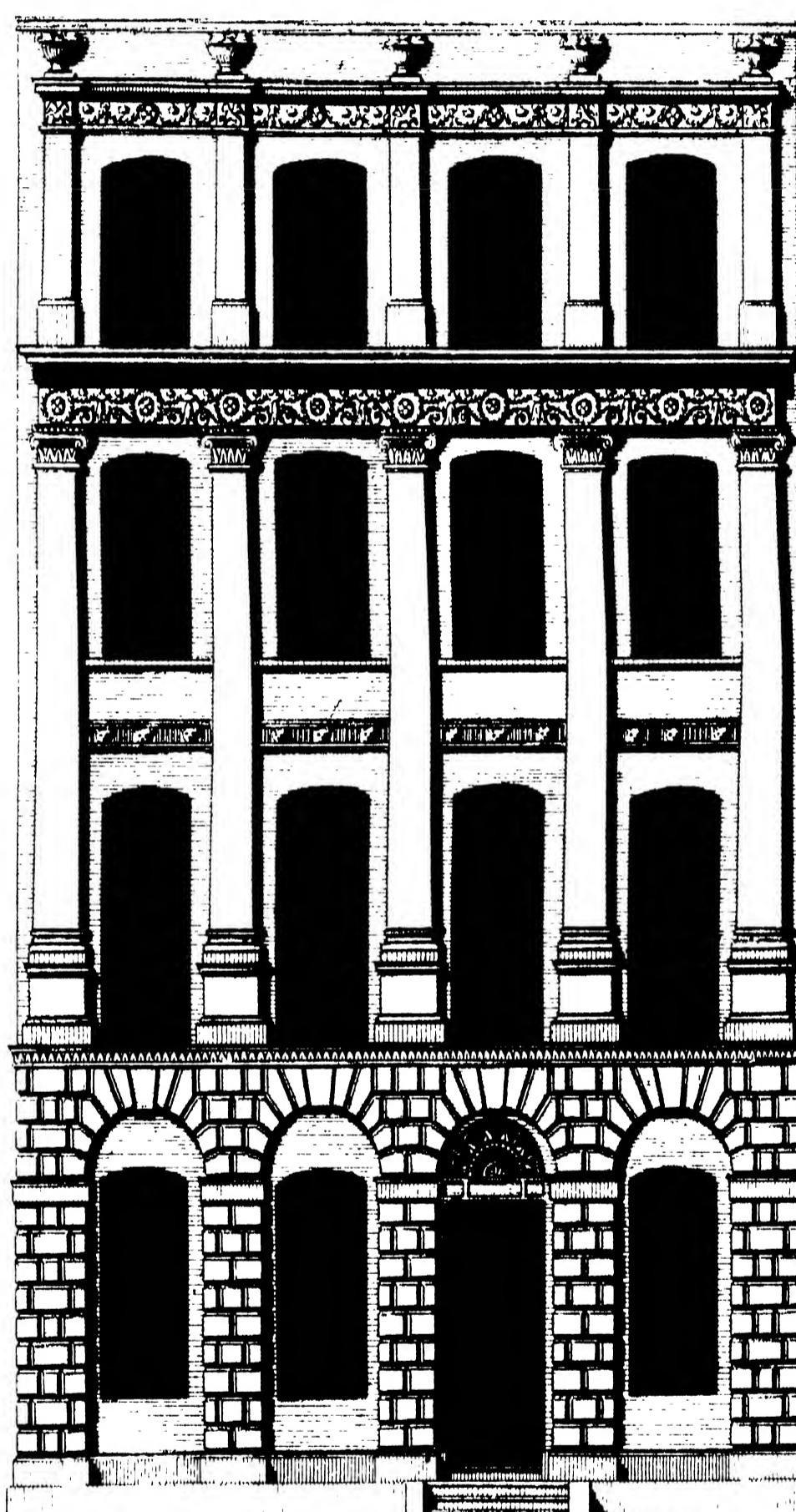
Plan of the Thick Story Staircase, House Miller.

J. D. M. Inst.



P. XXXV.

P. LXXXI.

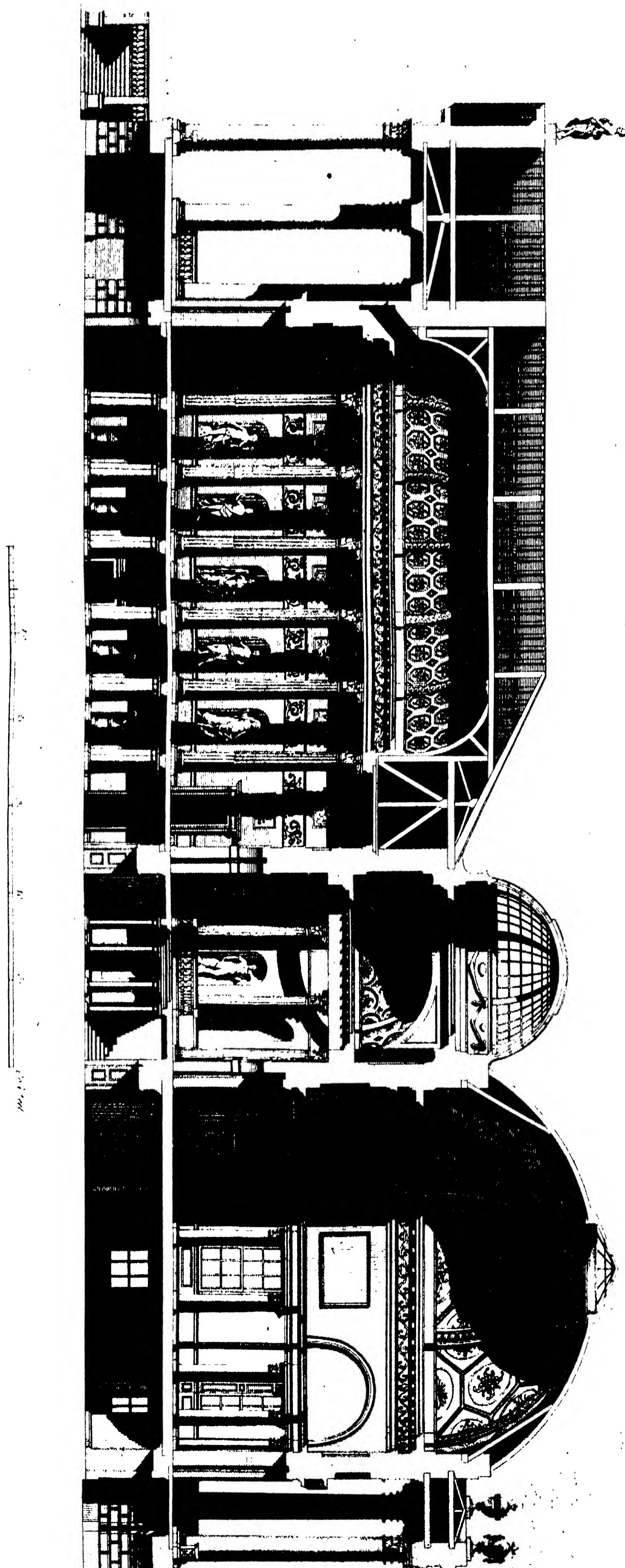


5 10 20 30 10 feet

Front of the Hon^{ble} Thos^r de Fermaries House, Pall Mall.

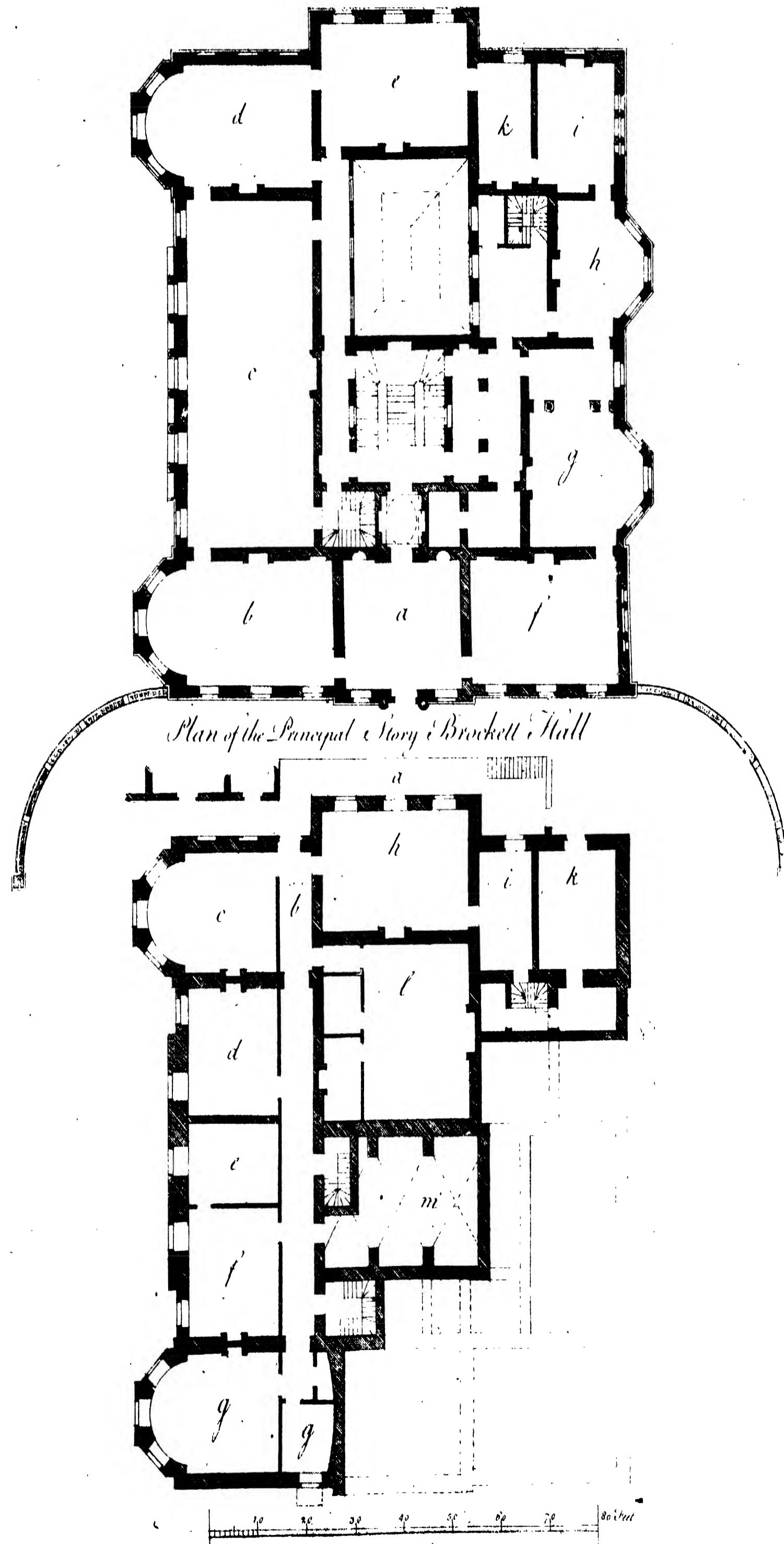
J. Paine Archt.

Worshipper of the sun, to witness a stupendous



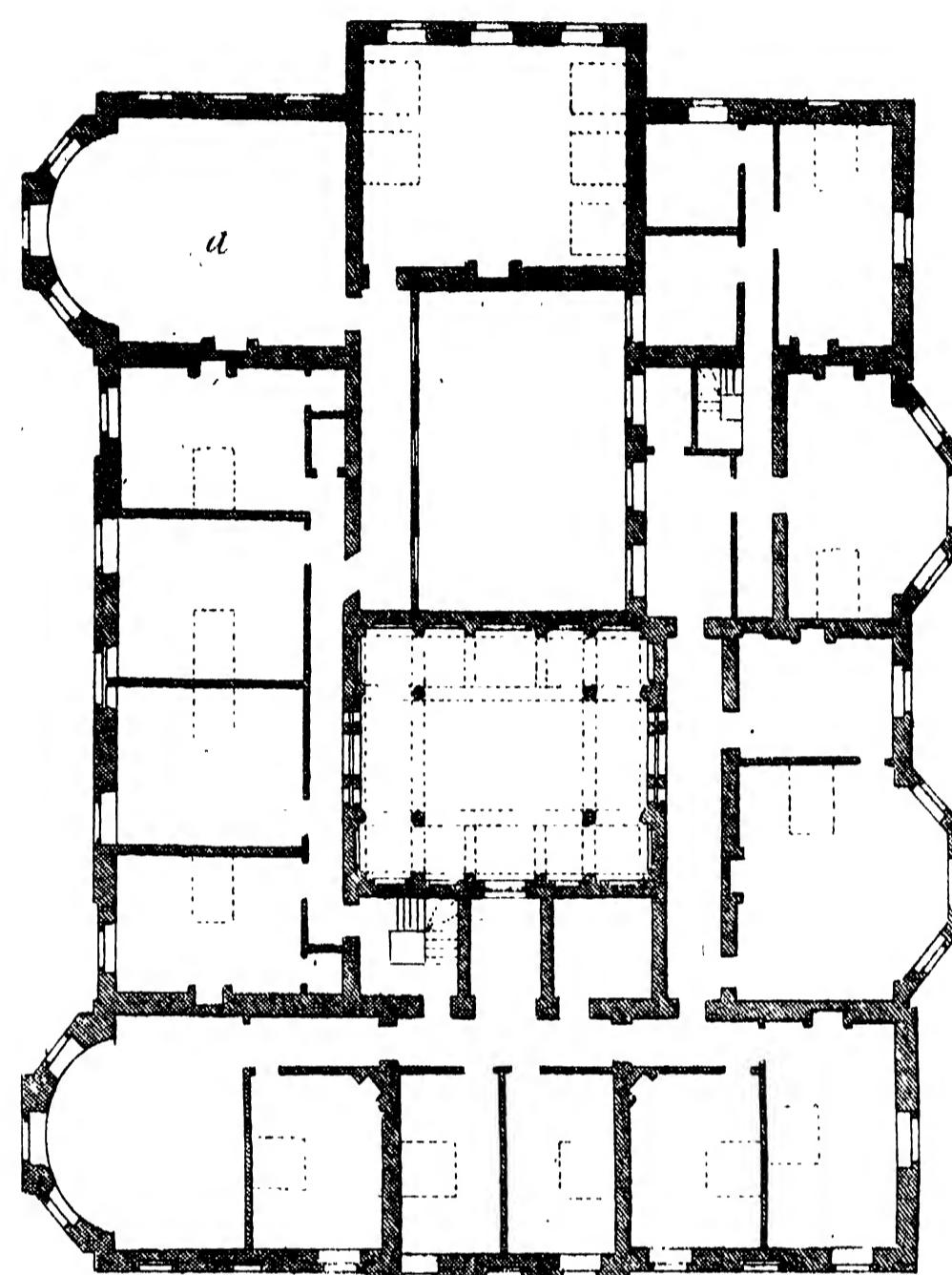
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P. LIII.

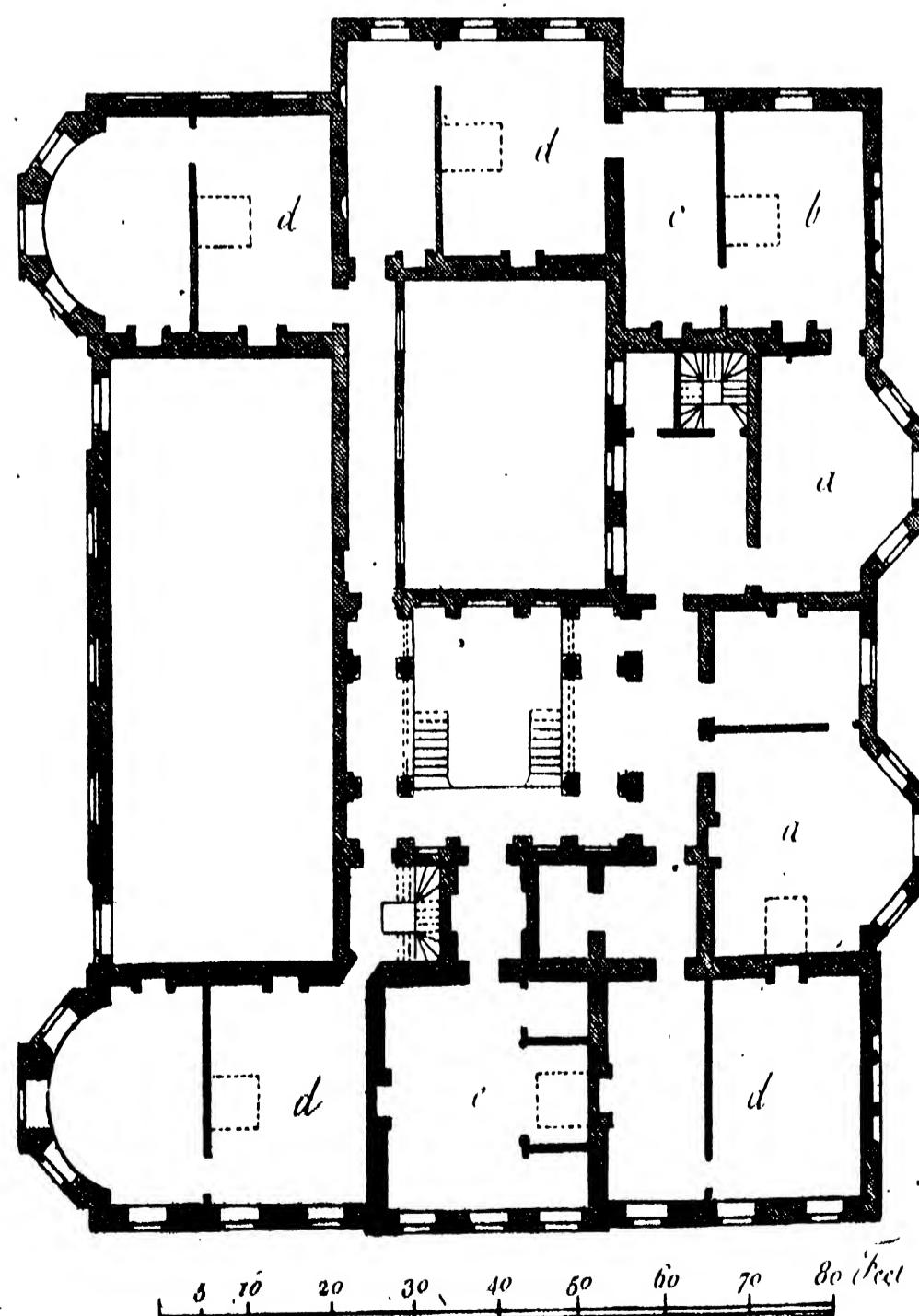


Plan of the Base Story of Brockett Hall Hertfordshire
J. Payne Architect

P. LIV.

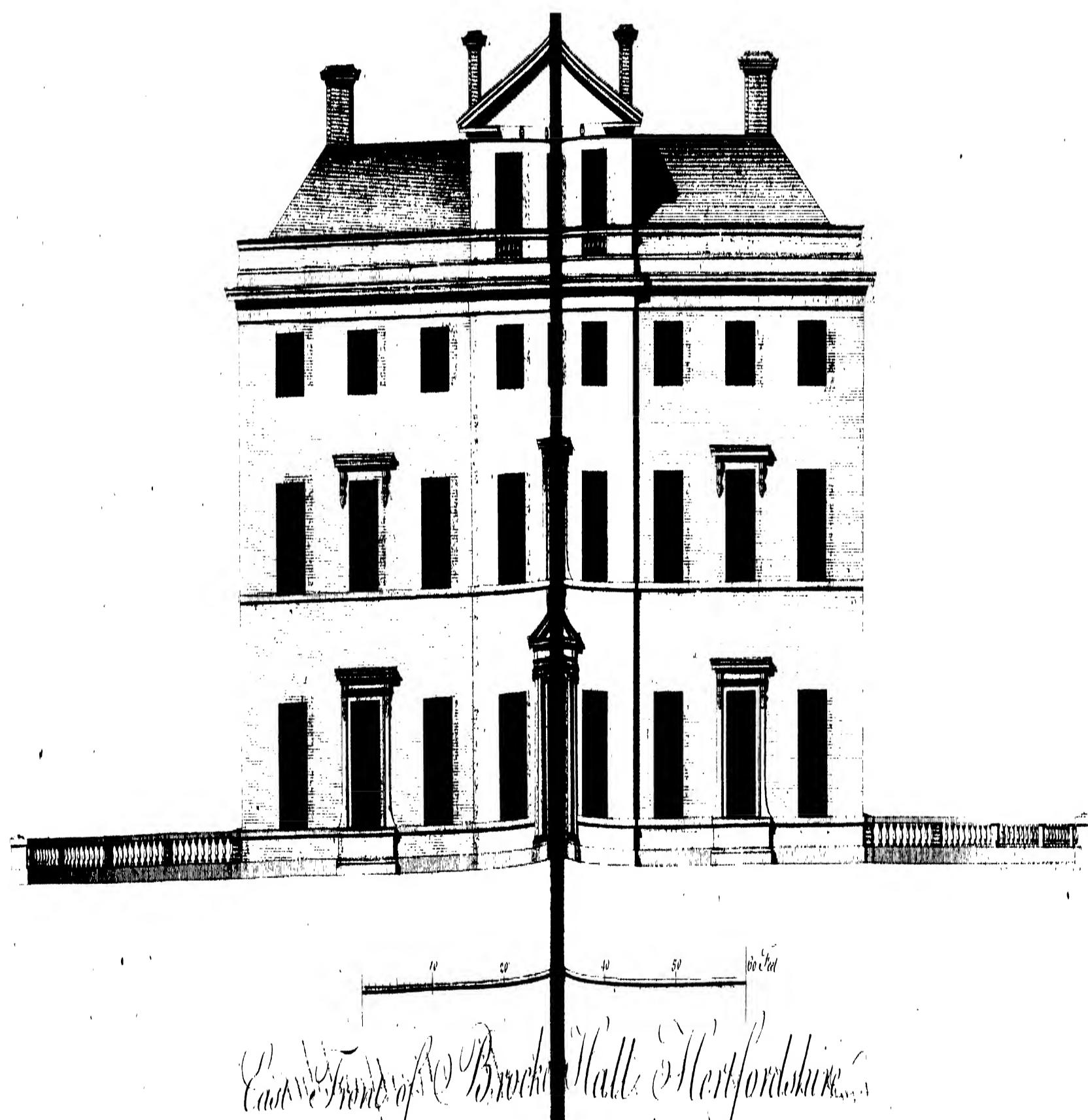


O'Clock Plan.



Chamber Plan.

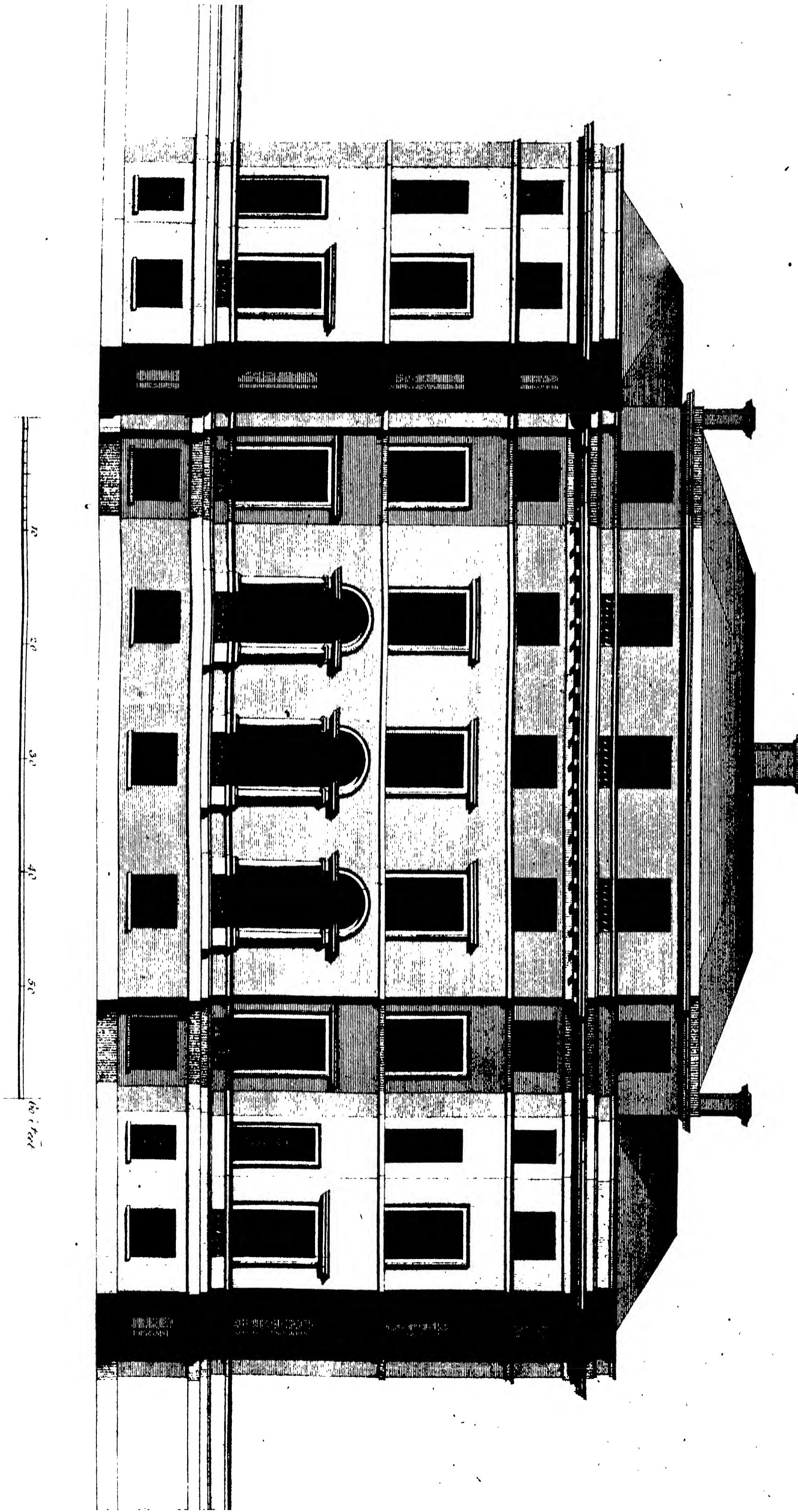
J. Paine Arch.



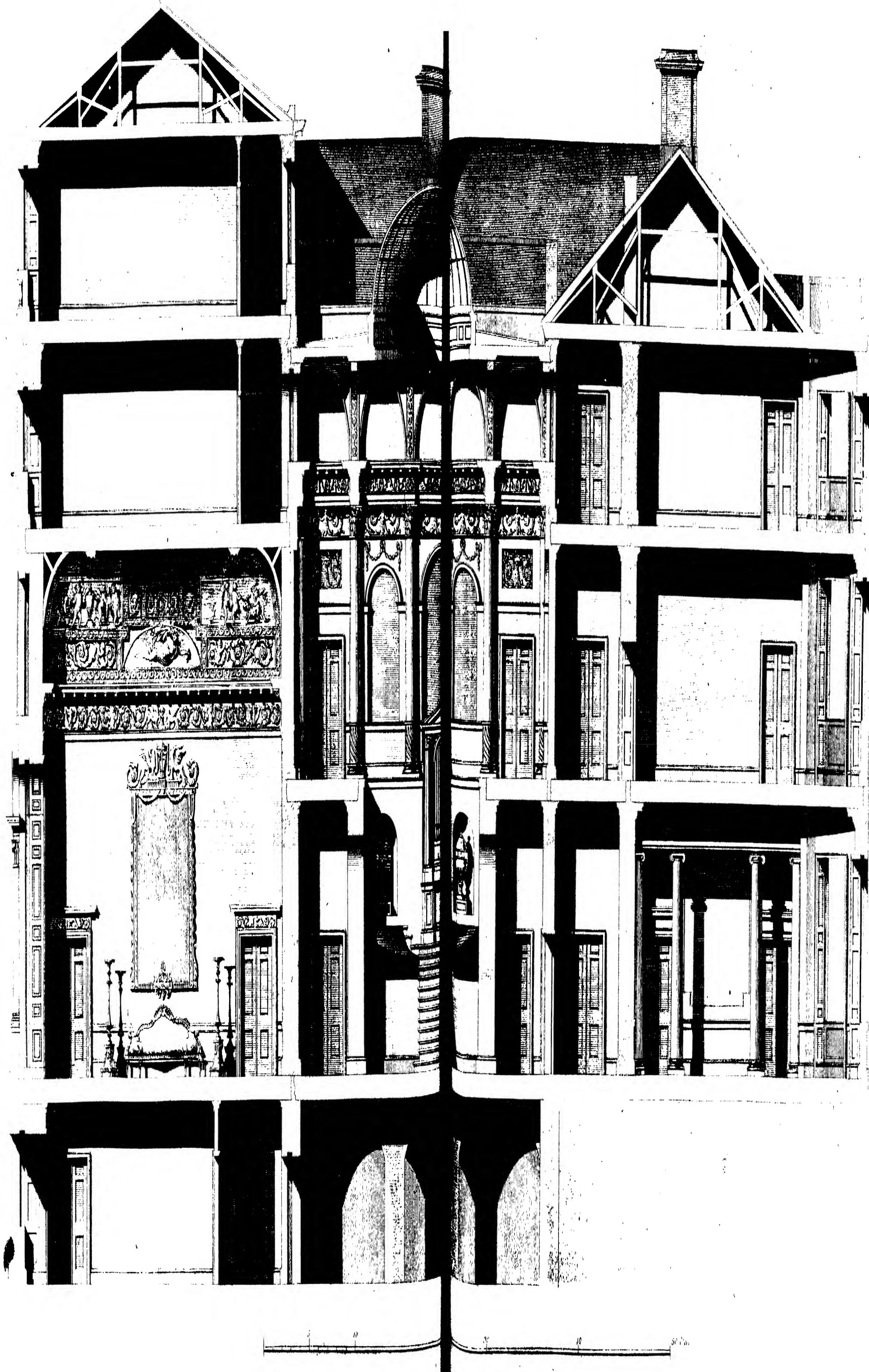
10 20 30 40 50 60 feet

View of Rock Hall (or) forehead

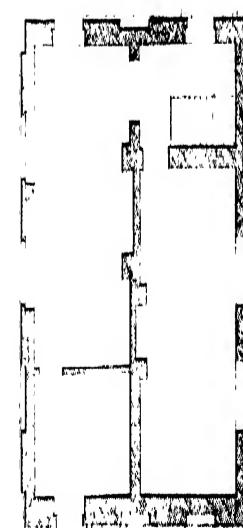
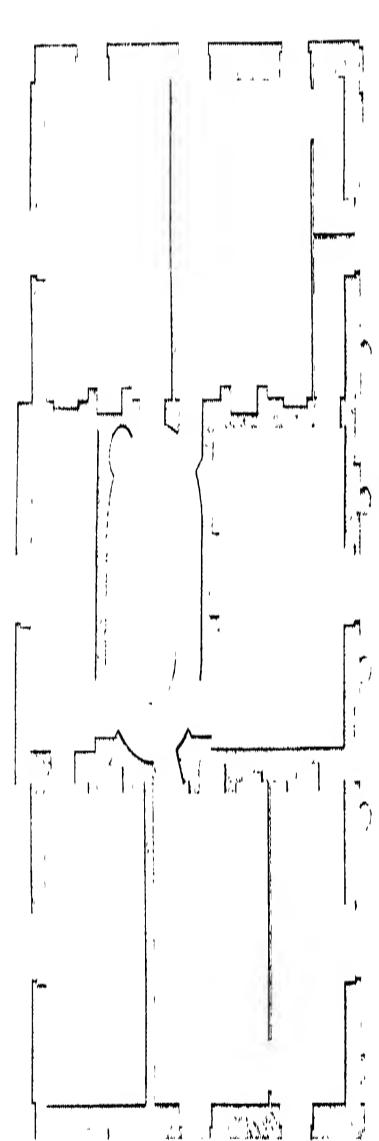
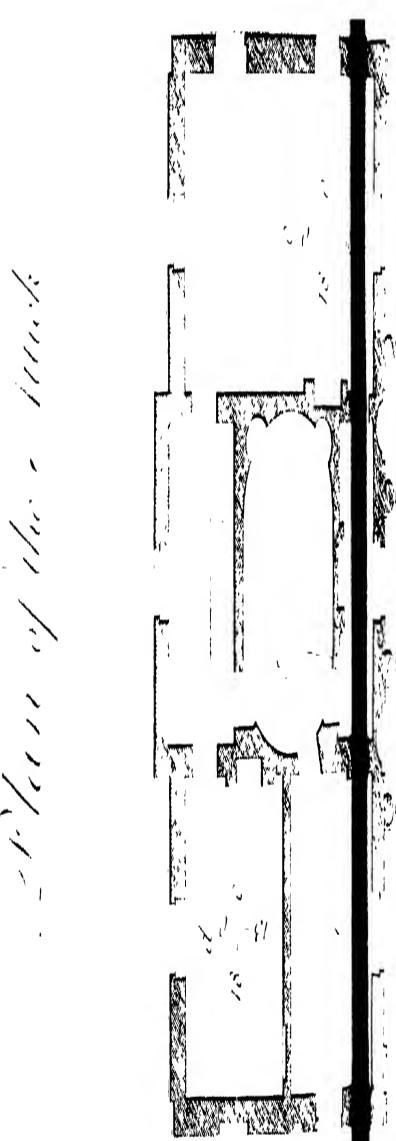
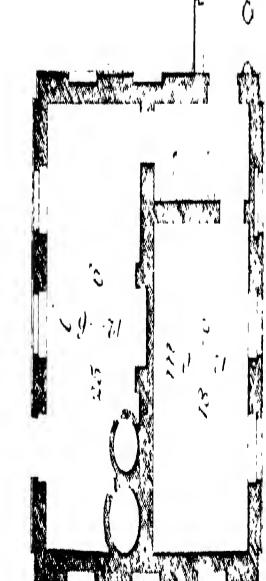
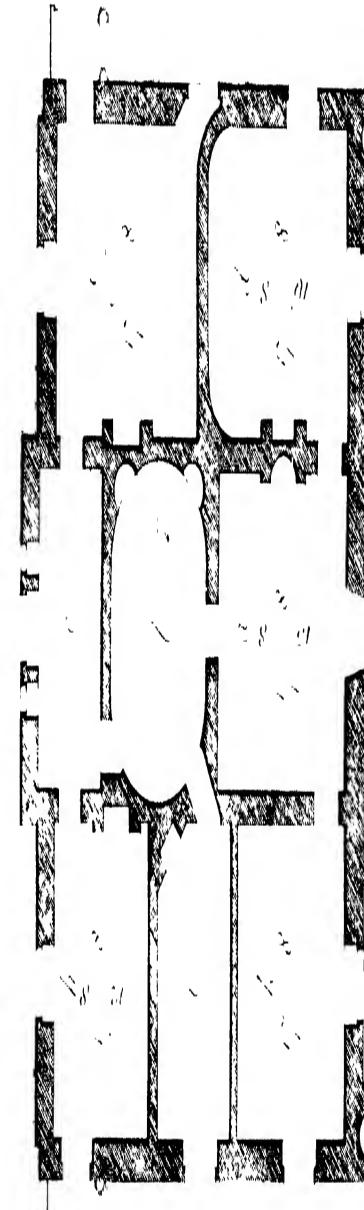
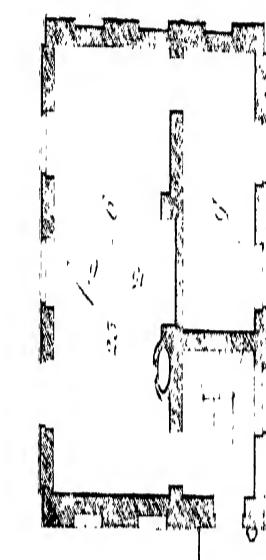
C. Gould's Patent Circular Library

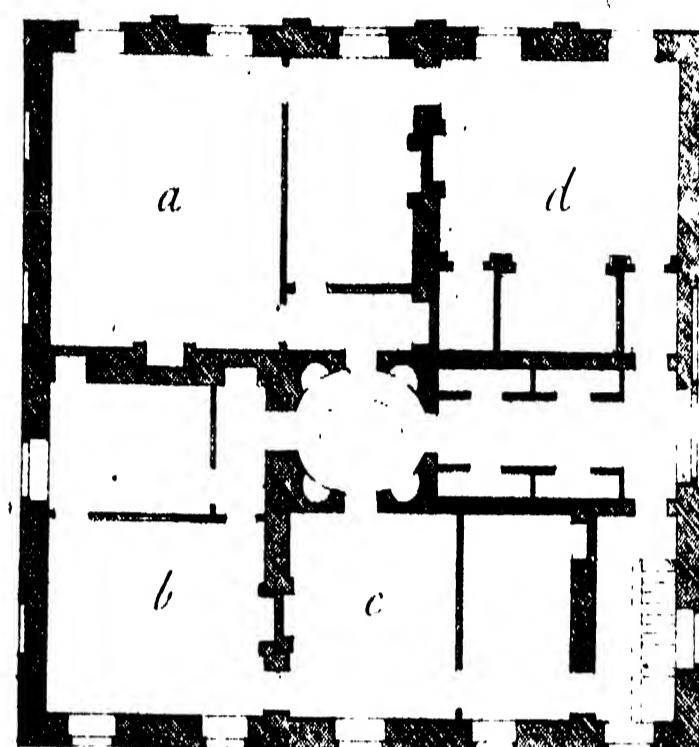


P. LVI.

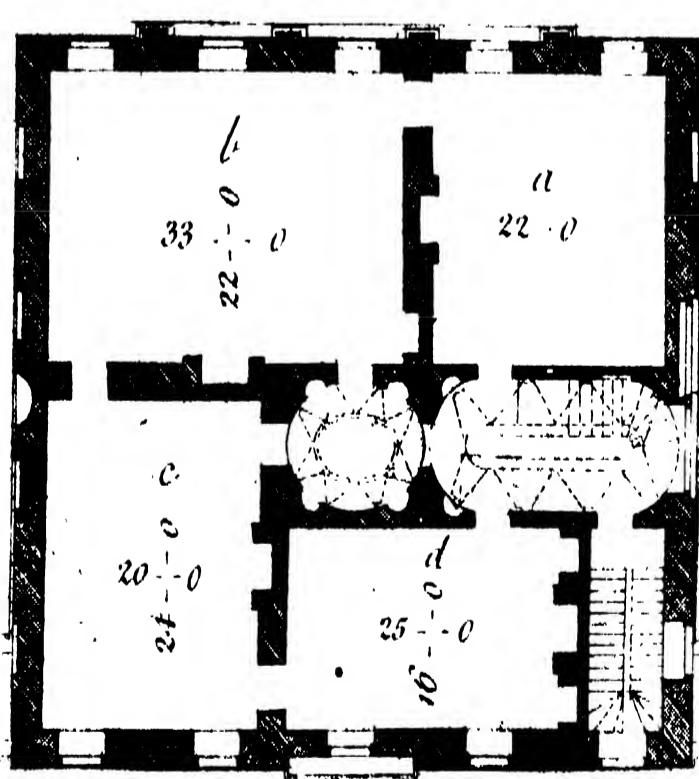


*Diagram of the different forms of the
various parts of the plant.*

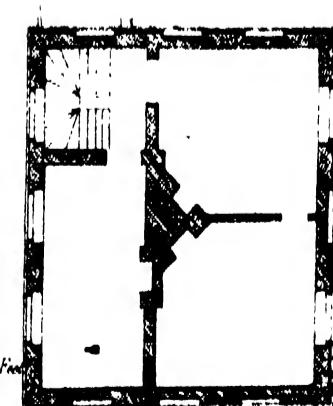
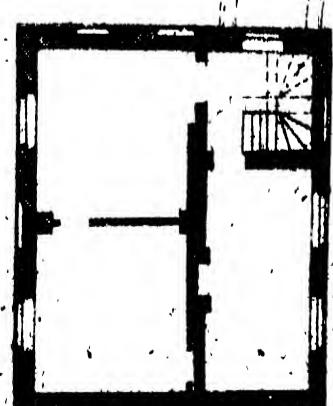




Plan of the Octick Story.



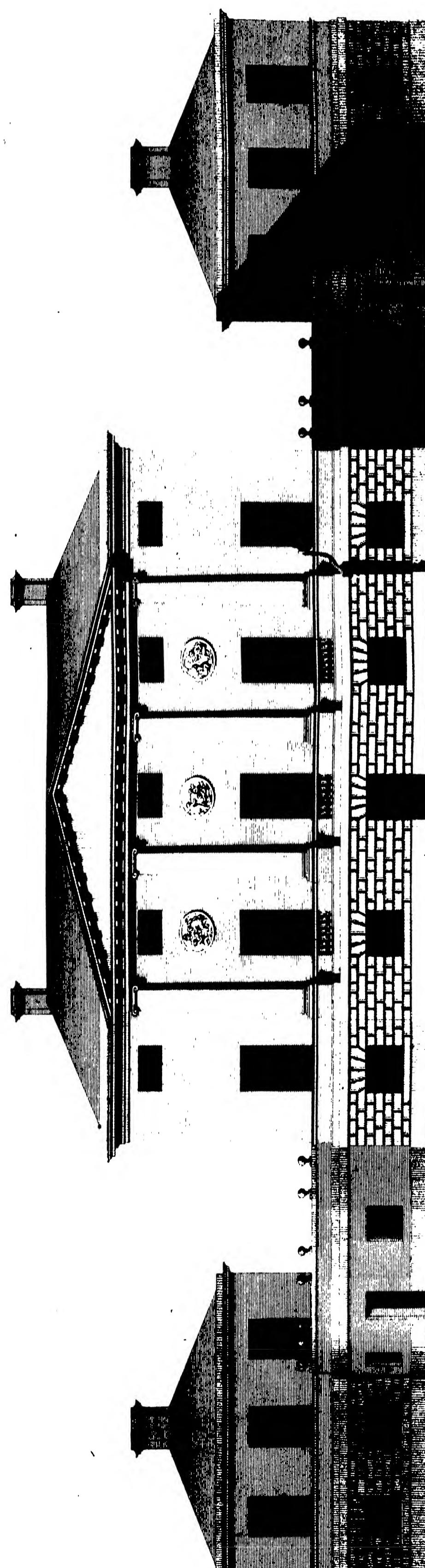
Plan of the Principal Story.



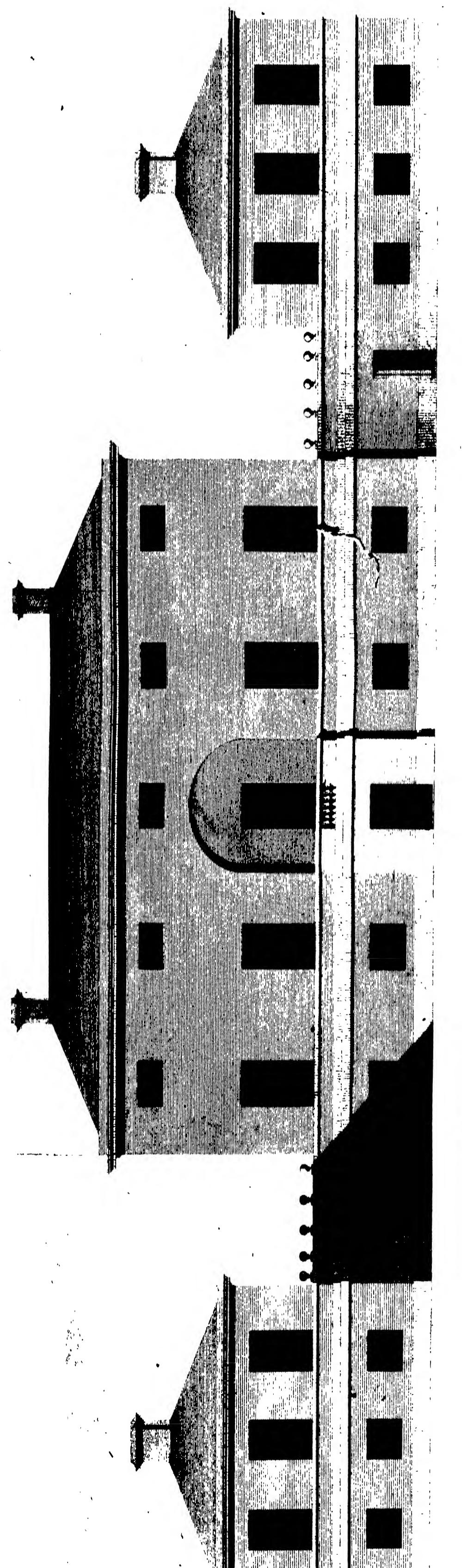
10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80

Principal Front of Thurland Hall Suffolk

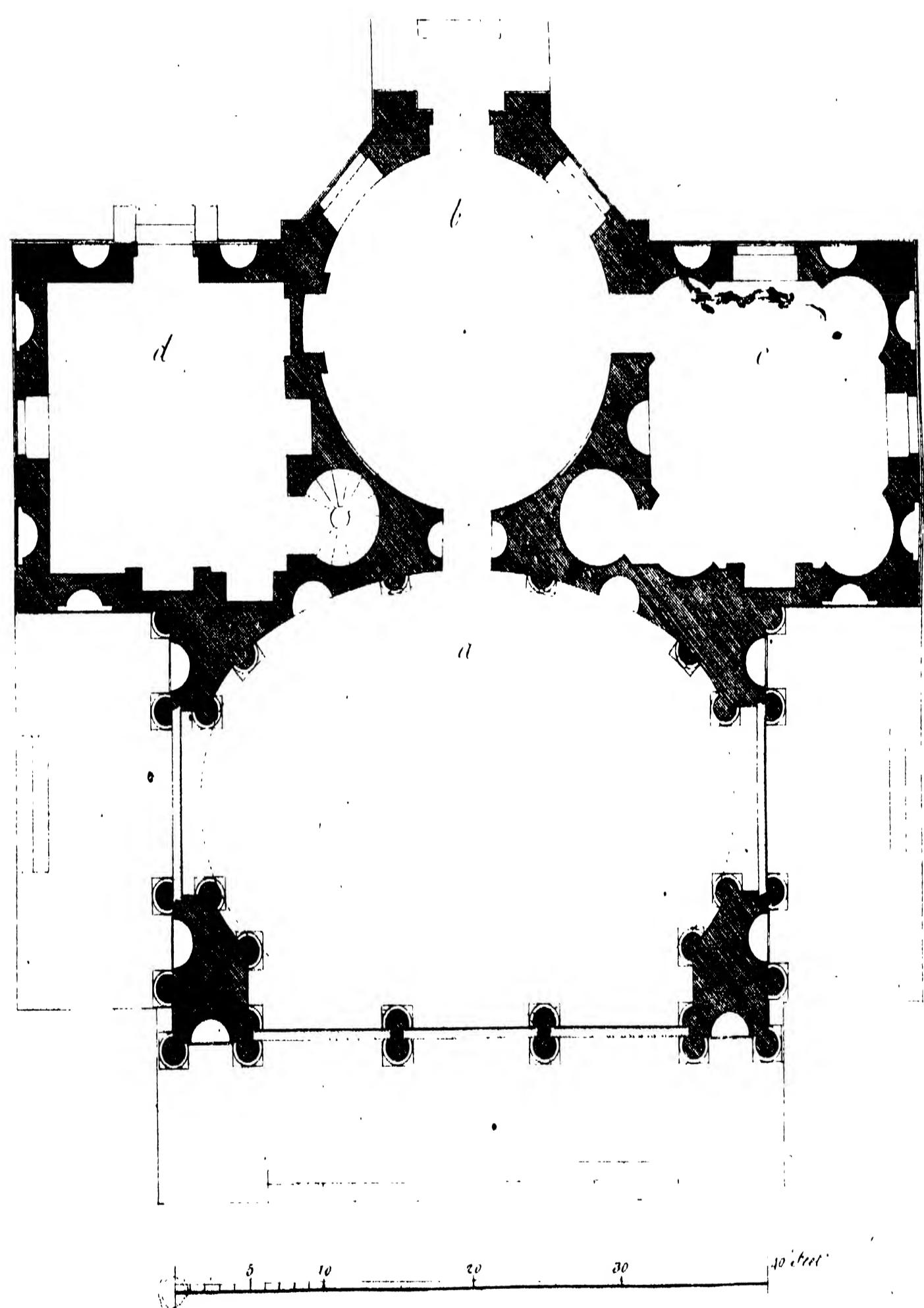
no 20 30 40 50 60 feet



() Front to the Park



P. LXVIII.

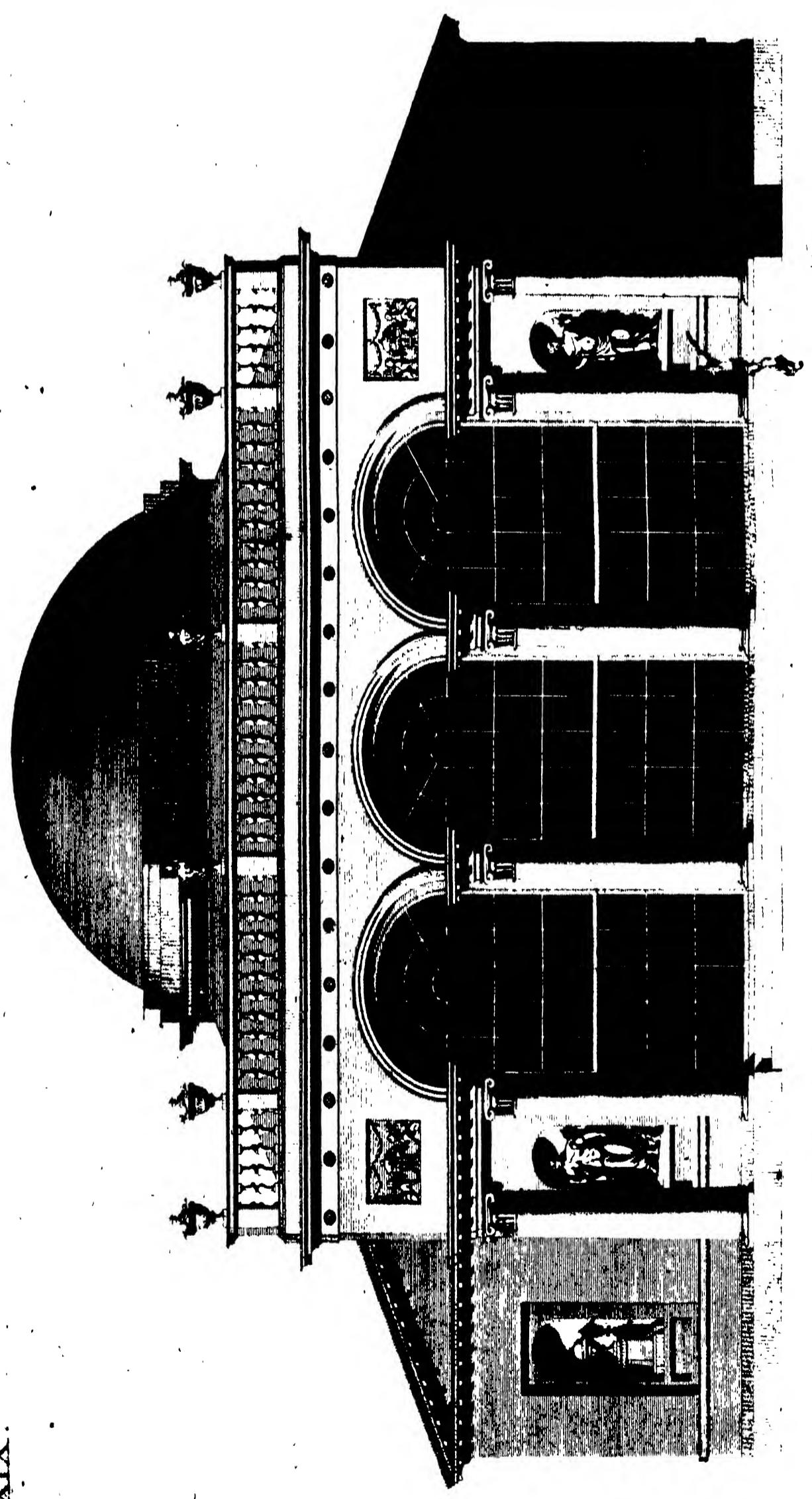


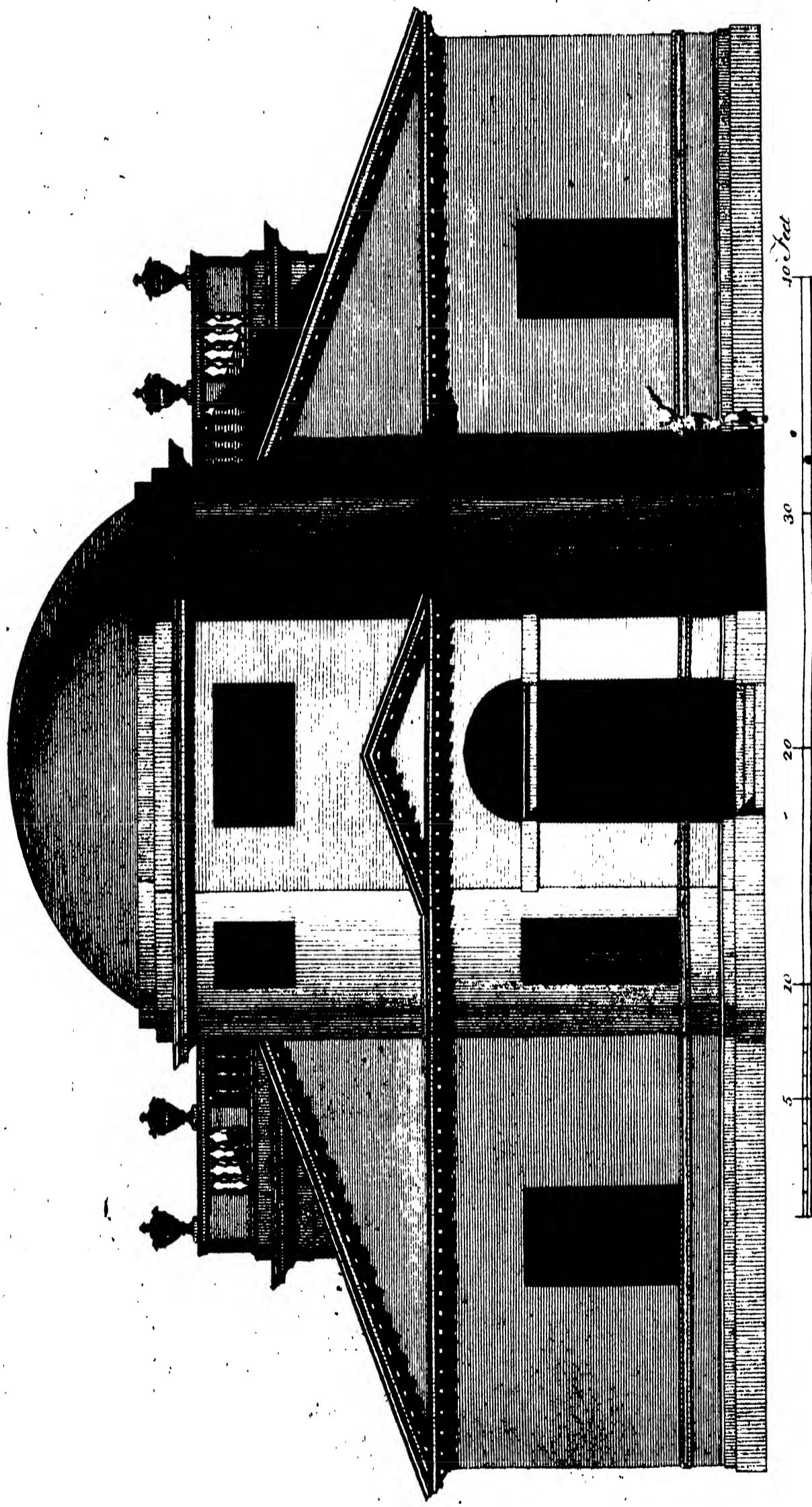
Plan of the Temple of Diana Weston^e Shropshire.

J. Paine A.R.A.

Principal Front of the Temple of Diana Weston.

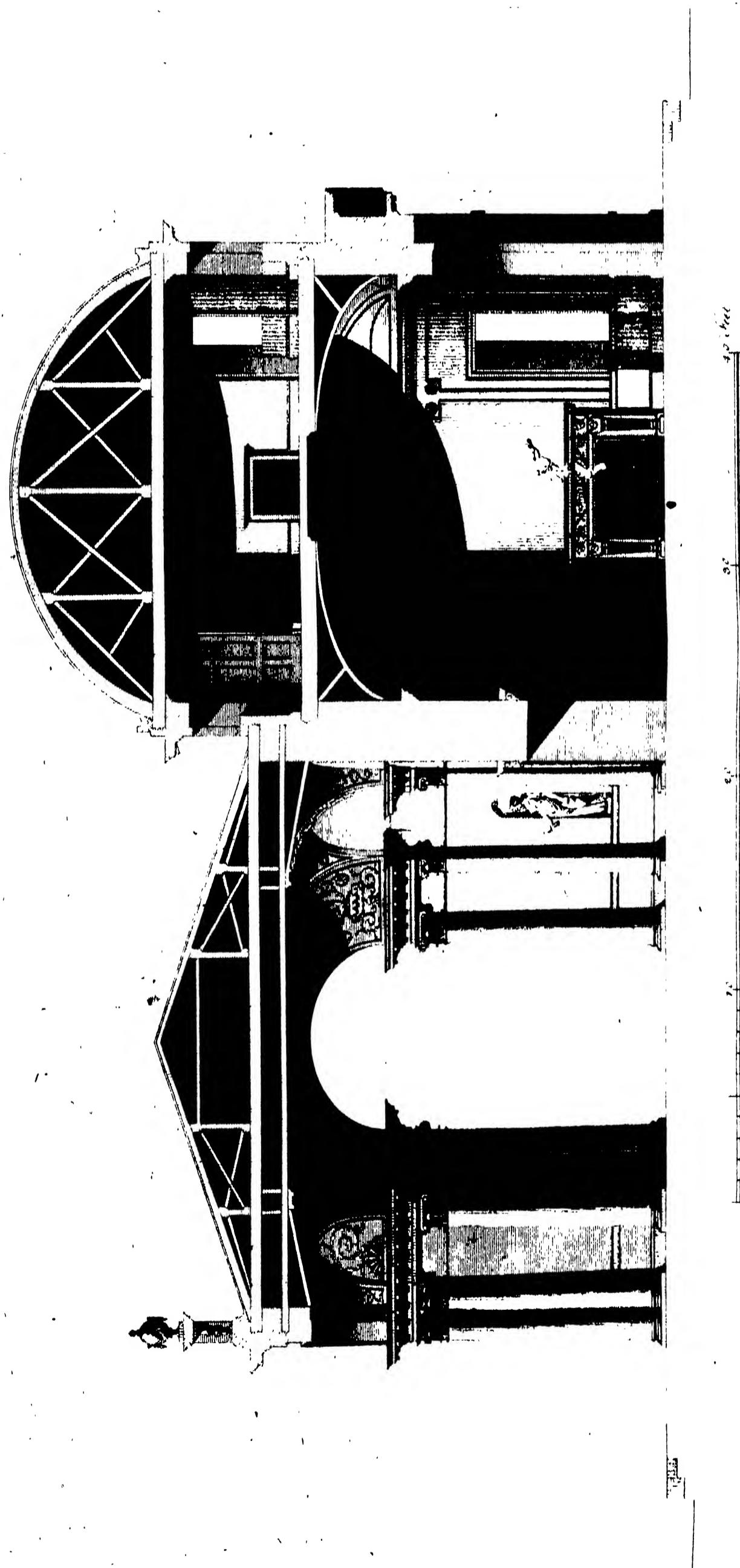
Architect: J. P. Neatby





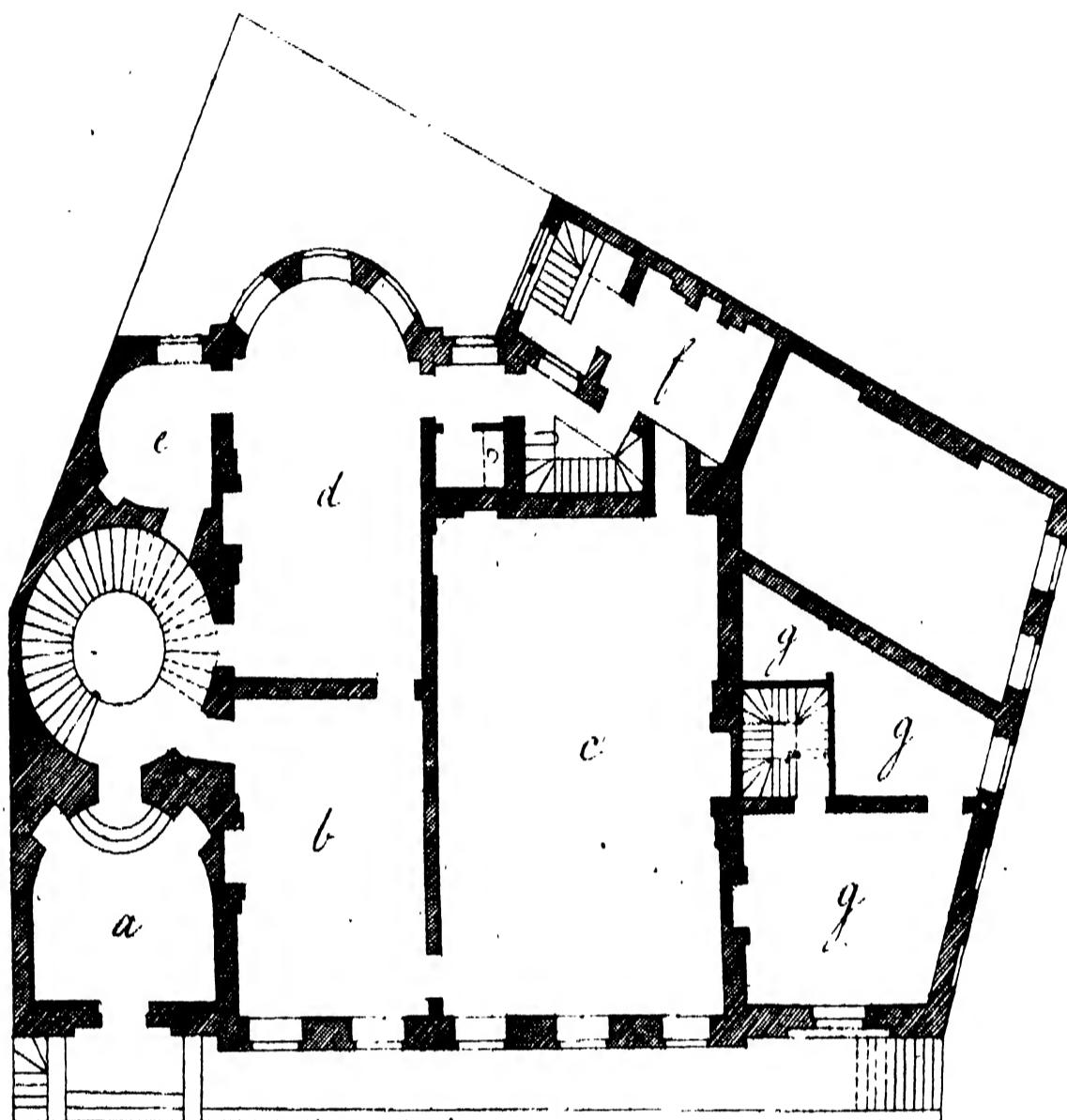
View to the River; of the Temple of Diana, Neronia.
P. Pine Auct.

10 feet
30

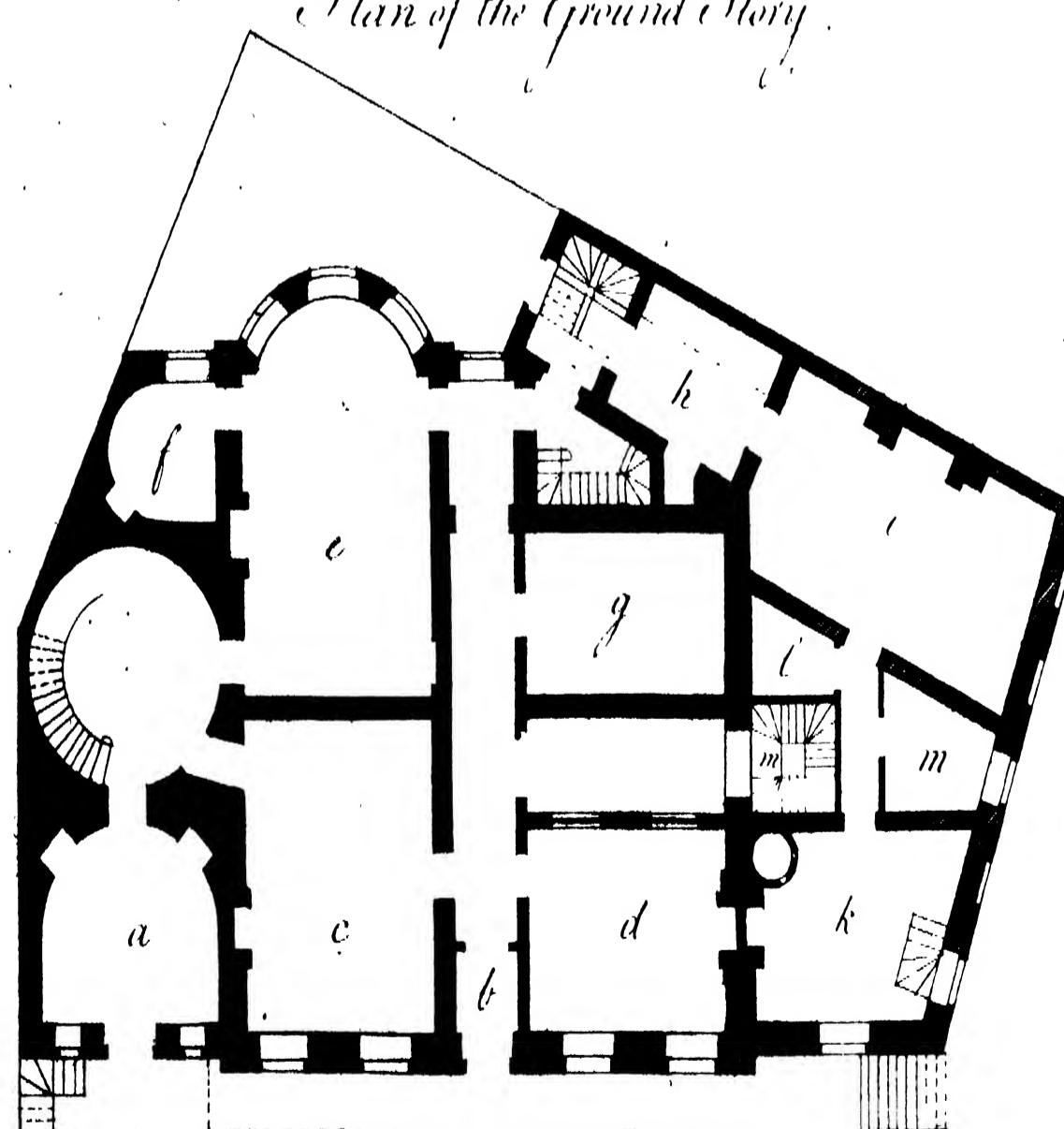


Section of the Temple at Weston.

P. LXXII.



Plan of the Ground Story.

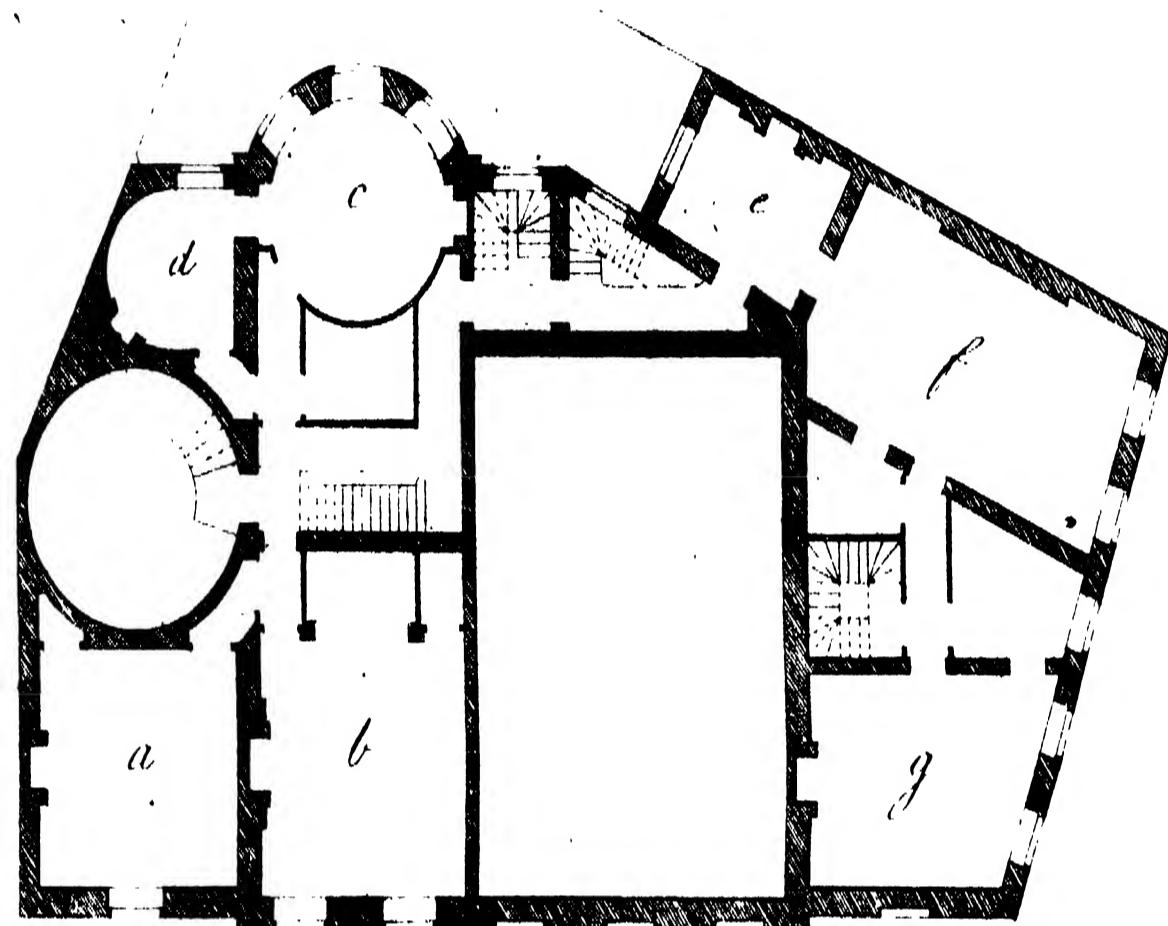


10 20 30 40 50 60 feet

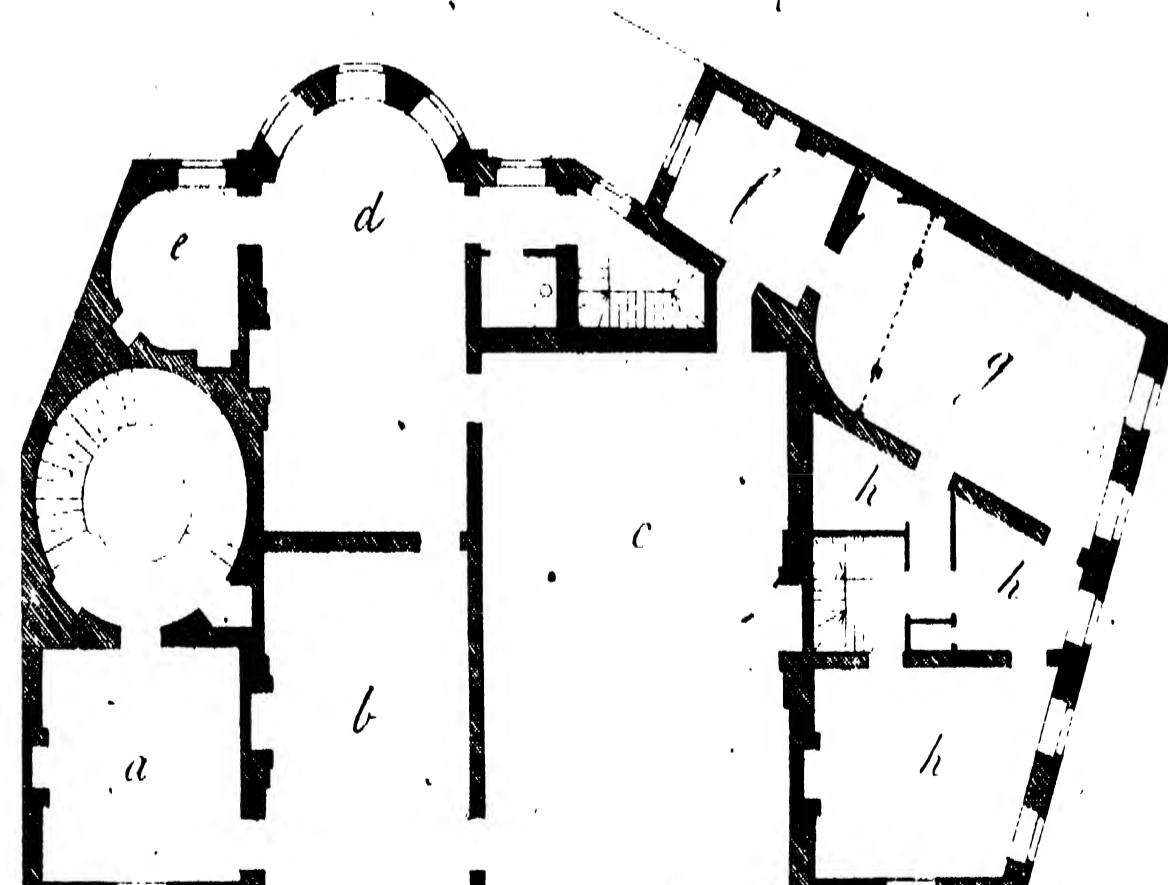
J. Palmer Archt.

Plan of the Office Story, Park Lane.

P. LXXIII.



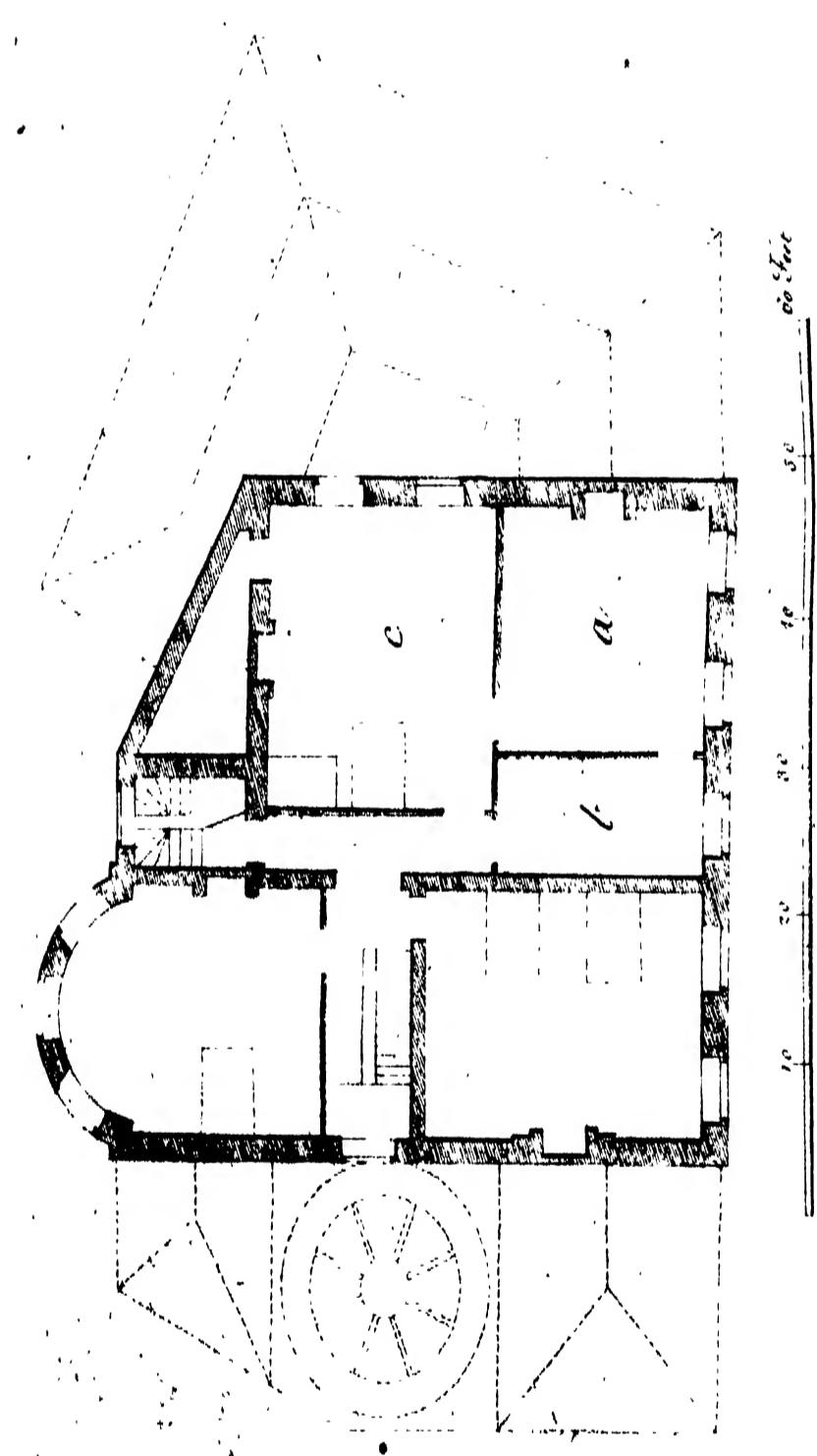
Plan of the Thick Story.



10 20 30 40 50 60 feet

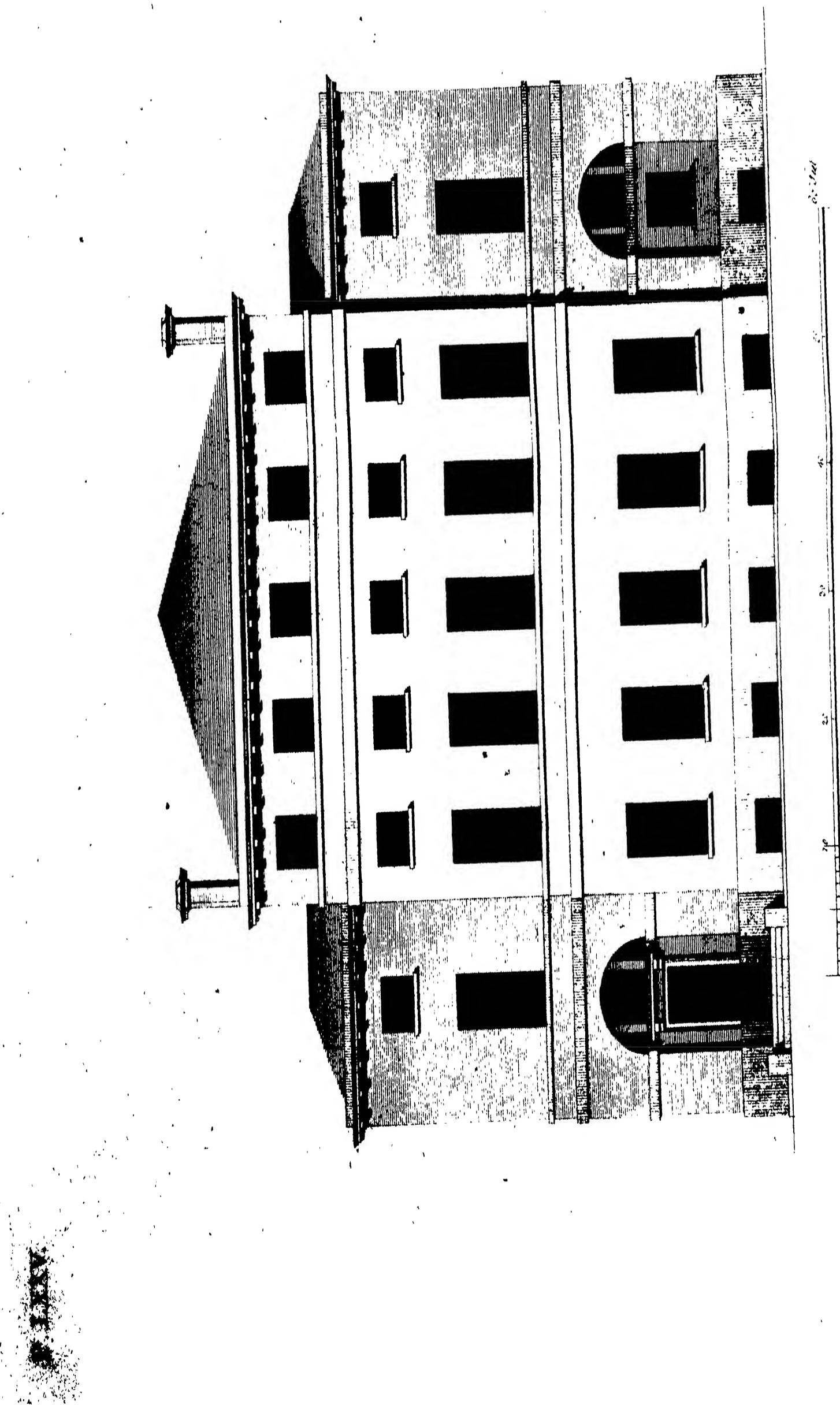
J. Paine's Archt.

Plan of the Principal or Chamber Story



Plan of the "Upper" Story.

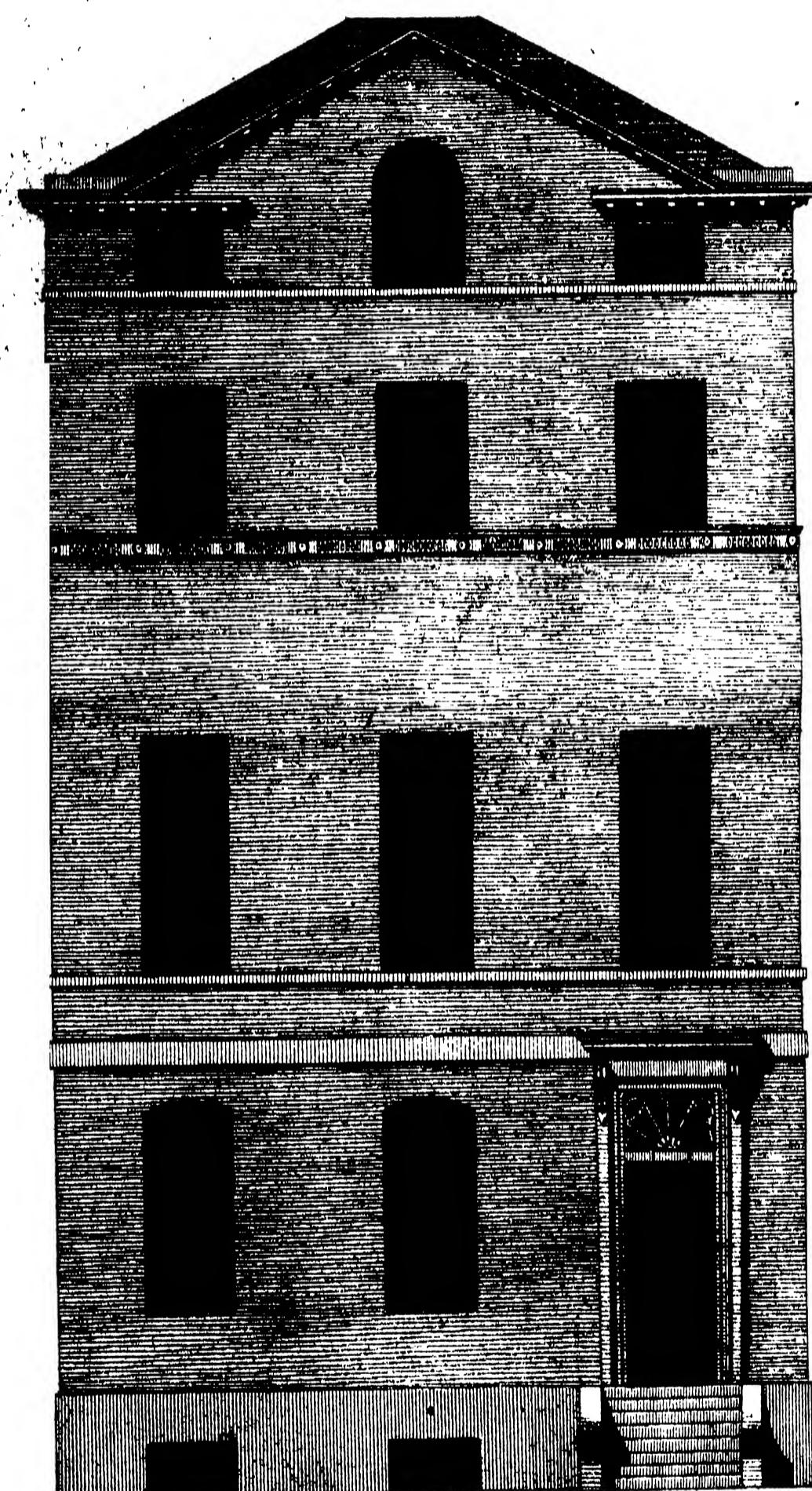
1. Room - Inch



From to Hyde Park

Paine & Ark.

P. LXXVIII.



5 10 20 30 40 Feet

Front of Doctor Heberden's House, Pall Mall.



